# The Chicago Tribune.

VOLUME 25. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1872—SIX PAGES. NUMBER 330.

## The Chicago Tribune.

Wednesday Morning, July 10, 1872.

### The Baltimore Convention.

The Baltimore Convention, called by the Democratic party organization to take action concerning the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President, met yesterday at noon. Every State and Territory was represented by a double delegation. The Convention was permanently organized by the choice of the Hon. J. R. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, President. The opening address of Mr. Belmont, and that of Mr. Randolph, the temporary Chairman, and of Mr. Doolittle, were admirable presentations of the present condition of parties, and were frank acknowledgments that the platform and candidates of the Cincinnati Convention truly represented the principles of the American people, and were worthy the approval and support of all honest, patriotic, and law-abiding citizens. The Convention was enthusiastic, and so unanimous for Greeley and Brown that opposition was hardly perceptible. We commend the address of Senator Doolittle to the careful reading of all persons,—Grant men and Greeley men.

After organizing and appointing the Committee on Resolutions the Convention adjourned until this morning, when the Cincinnati nominations and platform will be affirmed.

The tide of emigration from Germany has so largely increased of late that the Imperial Government contemplates the adoption of measures to repress the alarming exodus.

There is now believed to be but one Democratic member of Congress who refuses to support the Cincinnati ticket, and that one is J. J. Davis, of West Virginia.

A Cuban war vessel, heavily armed, was captured off Newport, R. I., yesterday, by a United States revenue cutter, and taken into New York. What disposition the Government will make of her is not yet learned.

The Liberal Republican and Democratic State Central Committees meet in Springfield, on Thursday of next week, to arrange a programme for the State and National Campaigns. Candidates on the Liberal State ticket are invited to be present.

The meeting of the stockholders of the Erie Railroad Company in New York, yesterday, carried out the programme of the English stockholders in electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year: P. H. Watson, of Ohio, was elected President, and General Devin, of New York, Vice President.

The Democratic and Reform State Central Committees of Louisiana have united upon a State ticket, with John McEnery, of Ouachita, as candidate for Governor, and B. F. Jones, of New Orleans, as Lieutenant Governor. It is the same ticket, excepting the names for Auditor and Secretary of State, nominated by the late Democratic State Convention.

A fearful tragedy was enacted yesterday at Celina, Mercer County, Ohio. Two men, named Jacob Kimmel and Alexander McLeod, and a youth, brother of Kimmel, had been guilty of violating and subsequently murdering a girl 14 years of age, living in Celina, and were in jail awaiting trial. A mob of between two and three thousand people gathered at the jail yesterday morning, overpowered the Sheriff, forced the doors, took the three prisoners out of town and hanged two of them, but, through the interposition of the brother of the murdered girl, the youth's life was spared and he was returned to prison.

The side-show of Irreconcilables at Baltimore, with Blanton Duncan and Brick Pomeroy as chief fuglemen, met yesterday morning, and, after appointing a committee to prepare an address to the people, adopting a resolution declaring that they have no intention to produce a schism in the Democratic party, and pledging support to the nominee of the regular Democratic Convention "providing they are Democrats," adjourned, to meet again at noon to-day. The Convention, scarcely more respectable in number than in the political standing of the members, is not altogether a harmonious affair. It is not yet known whether the Dissentients will coalesce with the Anti-Secret Society men or with the Recognition-of-the-Supreme-Being-in-the-Constitution party.

The Chicago produce markets were more active yesterday. Mess pork advanced 10c per brl, but closed weak, at $13.10 cash, and $13.00a13.05 seller August. Lard was inactive, and nominally unchanged, at $8.80a8.85 for winter, and $7.75 per 100 lbs for summer rendered. Meats were quiet and firm, at 4 7-8a5c per lb for shoulders, and 6 1-2a6 5-8c for short ribs. Highwines were more active, and closed 1-2c higher, at 85 1-2c per gallon. Lake freights were active, but 1-2c lower, at 8 1-2c for corn by sail to Buffalo. Flour was in moderate demand and steady. Wheat was more active, and 2a2 1-2c higher, closing at $1.23 1-4a1.23 1-2 cash; $1.18 1-4a1.18 3-8c seller August, and seller the year at $1.07a1.08. Corn was quite active, at the closing prices of Monday, closing at 39 3-4c cash; 41 1-4a41 3-8c seller August; and 42 3-4a42 7-8c seller September. Oats were dull and 1-2c lower, closing at about 26c for cash or seller August. Rye was quiet, but firm at 55c. Barley was firm on old No. 2 at 53a54c, but dull on new, at 55a57c seller September. The hog trade was active at 5a10c advance, sales making at $3.85a4.20 for common to extra. There was a dull, heavy feeling in the cattle market, and the reported sales indicate a decline of 1-4a3-8c. Sheep were in fair demand at $3.00a5.00. The stocks of grain in this city are 1,139,926 bu wheat, 3,967,678 bu corn, 1,977,917 bu oats, 319,011 bu rye, and 109,632 bu barley. The amount of wheat in sight from here to New York, on the 29th ult., was 5,037,287 bu; of corn, 12,087,189 bu.

### Fires.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 9.—About half-past 10, Saturday night, the house of Mrs. Madeline Weissinger, in Reserve Township, three and a half miles from St. Paul, was destroyed by fire. Two children, a boy of 10 years and a girl of 8, were burned to death, and Mrs. Weissinger and four other children were badly injured. Three of the injured children will probably die. The house was insured for $600, in local companies.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 9.—At 4 o'clock this morning a destructive fire broke out in the clothing house of Mossler Bros., 37 East Washington street, on the second floor, and burned upward to the roof, destroying valuable goods on the upper floor and damaging the building, owned by A. Delzill, to the extent of $3,000. The goods on the lower floor were damaged by water. The loss is in all, $50,000; insurance about $35,000. Clerks who were sleeping on the third floor escaped down ropes from the windows. The origin of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to have been a charcoal fire in the manufacturing department.

CINCINNATI, July 9.—The stock in Thornberry's hay and feed-furnishing store, at Zanesville, O., was burned on Sunday night, valued at $16,000, and insured for $2,000 in the Triumph; $2,000 in the Andes; $6,000 in the Underwriters', and $2,000 in the Home, of Columbus.

### War Department Weather Prognostics

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Increasing easterly winds, with rain, will probably continue without material change from New Jersey to the Gulf States. A more serious disturbance is apparently in progress in the Gulf southwest of Florida. A rising barometer and clearing weather will prevail in the Northwest. A falling barometer and increasing cloudiness, with southerly winds and local storms, will prevail over the lower lakes.

### Telegraphic Brevities.

Yesterday morning the receiver in the engine house of the North Pennsylvania Iron Company's furnace, at Quakertown, Pa., exploded, killing John Reilly, James Stone, and John Farley. Several persons were severely hurt.

—In a game of base ball at Baltimore yesterday, the Lord Baltimores beat the Forest Citys, of Cleveland, by a score of 7 to 5.

—Bids for the construction of the new State Capitol of Michigan were opened yesterday; that of Messrs. Osborn, of Rochester, Mich., being the lowest, the contract will undoubtedly be awarded them.

—A farmer, named Thos. Munger, living near Owasso, Mich., was shot by some unknown person yesterday. Munger was sitting on a mowing machine at the time, and died in a few hours.

—Hon. Felix R. Brunot, Chairman, and Thomas K. Cree, Secretary, of the Board of Indian Commissioners, arrived at Corinne, Utah, last evening. They leave for Helena, Montana, via Fort Hall, this morning.

—Walter G. Overton, long connected with the press of Louisville, and of late, the Washington Correspondent of the Courier-Journal, died in Louisville last evening of fistula.

—The Haymakers beat the Eckfords, at New York, yesterday, in a game of base ball, 15 to 3.

—Bernhart Murray, supposed to be a sailor from Detroit, died suddenly in a saloon at Buffalo, yesterday. He had discharge from both the army and navy, and a bank-book on the Detroit Savings Bank cabin person.

## POLITICAL.

### Preliminary Proceedings of the Baltimore Convention.

### Valedictory Address of August Belmont.

### Speech of Hon. J. R. Doolittle, the Permanent President.

### Committees Appointed — The National Executive Committee.

### Great Enthusiasm at the Mention of the Names of Greeley and Brown.

### A Unanimous Nomination Expected Early To-Day.

### The Cincinnati Platform to Be Adopted Without any Modification Whatever.

### The Bourbon Side-Show Small in Numbers and Inharmonious in Spirit.

### Nomination of a Democratic-Republican State Ticket in Louisiana.

### THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BALTIMORE, July 9.—The grand central point of interest here to-day was the Opera House, where the Convention was to assemble, but, owing to its limited capacity, and the certainty that only those outsiders would have accommodations who were first on the ground, a steady stream of humanity set in toward the place where the Convention was to meet at midday, which kept up long after the resources of the little hall had been exhausted. The hotels where the different delegations make their headquarters, almost at daylight, are swarming with people. The gossip and speculation usual to Conventions of the present character partook more of the future than the present. Men had but little say about the work that was in store for the Convention, for all that was looked upon as a forgone conclusion. But there were many interchanges of opinions as to the prospects when Grant and Greeley should be fairly entered in the Presidential race. The sanguineness of the delegates and people here, in this respect, is more than encouraging. It is fairly exhilarating. Grant's confidence in his own re-election is said to be unbounded, but the faith of the Greeleyites in the fortune of their candidate is something sublime. The representatives here from New England claim one-half of the States in that section for the Cincinnati-Baltimore ticket. The two States which they claim for a certainty are Connecticut and New Hampshire, while they are confident that Maine will be made something more than debatable ground. Not to be outdone in general hopefulness for the ticket, the Southern delegates promise it the electoral vote of the entire South, with the exception of South Carolina, and perhaps Florida.

The day opened with more real genuine enthusiasm in Greeley's behalf than has thus far been manifested, although it has always been evident that but the occasion was necessary to draw it forth. The cause for this was due partly to the rapid approach of the time for the assembling of the Convention, but much more largely to the fact that Grant's emissaries have put in an appearance with a view to discourage Greeley's nomination as much as possible through outside talk. To listen to much of the gossip of this character, to-day, one might imagine that bound files of the Chicago Times and the New York World were on their travels, and that they had been granted the gift of speech, with a wonderful acoustic provision for echo, but nobody here goes back on Greeley worth a cent. Whatever the argument used against his past political record, everybody says they have come here to bury dead issues as well as to make provision for carrying out new ones.

At quite an early hour this morning the different delegations met for the purpose of agreeing upon a President and other officers of the permanent organization. It was generally conceded last night that General McClernand, of Illinois, would be the choice for this position, although even then ex-Senator Doolittle, of Wisconsin, developed a large amount of strength. Pennsylvania presented the name of Geo. W. Cass. After a spirited contest, Doolittle was finally chosen, and his choice subsequently made unanimous. There were some delegates who wished to have an understanding, before the Convention met, that a certain time should be given up to speeches from prominent representatives from the different sections of the country. These lovers of rhetoric met with but such little encouragement, however, that they did not press their wishes with much ardor. The most of the delegates, being somewhat stimulated thereto by the hot weather, were only too anxious to dispose of the business of the Convention and get home as quick as possible. At 12 o'clock precisely, the Opera House was crammed to its utmost capacity. August Belmont called the Convention to order in a neat speech, when Randolph Jefferson was chosen temporary Chairman. After transacting some unimportant business the Convention then took a recess until 4 o'clock for the purpose of effecting a permanent organization.

The work of getting a dinner at the Baltimore hotels was not easily despatched, and the delegates were slow in assembling; but after they had all arrived, and the hall was full, the calling to order was delayed by reason of the absence of Mr. Doolittle.

The hall at this point of time presented a brilliant and animated appearance. Three thousand delegates, spectators, and journalists lined the floor, the gallery, and platform of the hall, all brimful of enthusiasm for Horace Greeley, and ready to shout at any allusion to his name. The brilliant lights, flags, banners, with the arms of the various States, orators, Congressmen, editors, and fair women overhead made such a spectacle as once seen is sure to live in the memory. The Committee on Organization was the first to report. Mr. Doolittle's name was hailed with universal and prolonged applause, and when each Vice President was named, the States of New York, Virginia, Pennsylvania, and South Carolina were warmly cheered. Mr. Doolittle was escorted to the Chair with fresh applause, which subsided as his clear tones rang out the keynote of the Democracy in the coming canvass. The cool heads of the body who watched keenly each passage of the speech, pronounced this work well and skilfully performed. Every allusion to Greeley was caught up and applauded, as was the emphatic declaration that this was a union of the living upon the live issues of the hour. This address, it is remarked, will supercede the necessity of much speech-making to-morrow. When this was over there was a pause, and the bummers in the galleries began calling for Governor Walker and Merrick to speak, neither of whom were delegates. Business now went forward rapidly, the President pushing everything with energy. The Committee on Resolutions was appointed, and includes Blair, of Maryland; Baldwin, of Virginia; Clingman; Wm. Cassidy, of the Albany Argus; Hyde, of the Missouri Republican, and many of the best minds of the Convention. Motions were made to adjourn, but the Convention, anxious to go ahead, voted them all down. An attempt to put the District of Columbia and the Territories on the Committee on Resolutions met small favor, and the Convention put an extinguisher on the debate by sending all resolutions without debate to the Committee. The Committee on Credentials reported all the 732 seats filled and no contests, after which the work of making up the National Committee was rapidly completed. The rivalry in Alabama between Withers and Forsyth was adjusted by taking a third man, and in New York Schell was chosen instead of Kelly, who had been also spoken of. In fact the most striking feature of the Convention is not only the general enthusiasm, but the harmony which prevails, and the absence of the usual bickerings and contentions for honors. The formal work of organization is always tedious, but was gotten through without any bad feeling or suspicion of improper motive, and everything reported by a committee was promptly ratified. The idea of the Convention evidently is to follow the old usage, and make the platform first, and an attempt to bring off the ballot this evening when the body was expecting to adjourn proved a fizzle. The ballot will certainly be taken to-morrow, and out of the 732 votes about seventy will be cast against Greeley, viz: 11 from Pennsylvania, 6 from New Jersey, 6 from Delaware, and possibly six more from other States. Governor Bigler says that the Pennsylvania delegates will all come in or be silent, and will support the nominations. The Delaware men will also support the nominations, if they do not vote to make them unanimous. New Jersey will probably vote to make the nominations unanimous.

In the present temper of the Convention no speech making against Greeley is likely to be tolerated, and the work of nomination will be performed with unanimity, enthusiasm, and good feeling unprecedented in deliberative bodies.

The last accounts represent New Jersey as weakening, and there is a stampede for Greeley. At present only two delegates, namely, Messrs. Stockton and Voorhees, will vote against Greeley, and they freely say that when Mr. Greeley receives two-thirds they will vote for a motion to make the selection unanimous. Governor Randolph is as zealous for Greeley as he was hostile weeks ago, and is said to be a candidate for a seat in Greeley's Cabinet.

#### PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

SPEECH OF AUGUST BELMONT.

BALTIMORE, July 9.—The Democratic National Convention was called to order by August Belmont, Chairman of the Democratic National Executive Committee. Mr. Belmont said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: It is again my privilege to welcome the delegates of the National Democracy, who have met in order to present to the American people candidates for President and Vice President, for whom they solicit the suffrages of the Democratic and Conservative voters of this great Republic. At our last National Convention, on the 4th of July, 1868, I predicted that the election of General Grant would result in the gradual usurpation of all the functions of the Government, by the Executive and by Congress, to be enforced by the bayonets of a military despotism. A vast majority of the people of the United States have witnessed with grief and sorrow the correctness of that prediction, and they look forward with fear and apprehension to the dangers which are threatening us if, by the re-election of General Grant, the policy thus far pursued by the Radical party be continued. Thinking men of both parties have become alive to the fact that we are now living under a military despotism, overriding the civil authority in many States of the Union; that, by the enactment of arbitrary and unconstitutional laws, through a depraved majority in Congress, the rights of these States are infringed and trampled upon, and that Cæsarism and centralization are undermining the very foundations of our system, and are sweeping away the constitutional bulwarks erected by the wisdom of the fathers of the Republic. These abuses have become so glaring that the wisest and best men of the Republican party have severed themselves from the Radical wing which is trying to fasten upon the country another four years' reign of corruption, usurpation, and despotism, and whatever individual opinion we may entertain as to the choice of the candidates whom they have selected in opposition to General Grant, there cannot be any doubt of the patriotic impulses which dictate their action, nor can any fault be found with the platform of principles upon which they have placed their candidates. The resolutions of the Cincinnati Convention are what the country require, and they must command the hearty support of every patriot throughout the vast extent of our land. In the struggle which is before us, we must look to principles, and not men, and I trust no personal predilections or prejudices will deter us from doing our duty to the American people. General Grant has been a good and faithful soldier during our civil war. His stubborn, indomitable courage has helped to crown the Union arms with victory, and the American people have rewarded his services with most unbounded generosity. I am willing to concede that his intentions on taking the Presidential chair were good and patriotic. But he has most signally and sadly failed in the discharge of the high trust imposed on him by the confidence of a grateful people. He is at this moment the very personification of the misrule which is oppressing us, and his re-election is fraught with the most deplorable consequences for the welfare of the Republic, and endangers the liberty of our people. On the other hand, Mr. Greeley has been heretofore a bitter opponent of the Democratic party, and the violent attacks against myself individually which have from time to time appeared in his journal, certainly do not entitle him to any sympathy or preference at my hands; but Mr. Greeley represents the national and Constitutional principles of the Cincinnati platform, and by his admirable and manly letter of acceptance, he has shown that he is fully alive to their spirit, and that if he is elected he means to carry them out honestly and faithfully. Should you, therefore, in your wisdom, decide to pronounce in favor of the Cincinnati candidates, I shall, for one, most cheerfully bury all past differences, and vote and labor for their election with the same zeal and energy with which I have supported heretofore, and mean ever to support, the candidates of the Democratic party. The American people look with deep solicitude to your deliberations. It is for you to devise means by which to free them from the evils under which they are suffering; but, in order to attain that end, you are called upon to make every sacrifice of personal and party preference. However much you might desire to fight the coming battle for our rights and liberties under one of the Democratic party, it will become your duty to discard all considerations of party tradition, if the selection of good and wise men outside of our ranks offers better chances of success. You must act, not only as Democrats, but as citizens of a common country, and that no sacrifice can be too great which she demands at your hands.

"Now, before I propose to your acceptance the temporary Chairman of this Convention, permit me to detain you one moment longer by a few words of an entirely personal character. With my present action terminates my official functions as Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, an office which, by the confidence of my constituents and the courtesy of my colleagues, I have held for twelve consecutive years. During all that time I have striven with an honest zeal and with all the energy and capacity which God has given me to do my duty faithfully to the party and to the country, to render myself worthy of the great trust conferred upon me. While I was grieved and deeply mortified to see at various times my motives and actions misconstrued by several Democratic papers—that some even descended to fabrication of the most absurd falsehoods concerning my social and political conduct—I have been proud of the consoling satisfaction that my colleagues on the National Committee—all those who know me—did justice to the integrity and purity of my intentions in all the trying situations in which my official position had placed me; and let me tell you, gentlemen, that there is not one amongst you who bears a warmer, truer affection for our party and our country than I have done, and ever shall do. You love this great Republic, your native land, as you do the mother who gave you birth, but to me she is a cherished bride and the choice of my youth, the faithful and loving companion of my manhood, and, now that I enter upon the sere and yellow leaf of life, I cling to her with all the fond recollections of the manifold blessings received at her hands. I retire from the position which I have held to take my place in the rank and file of that party whose National, Constitutional, and Conservative principles have claimed my unwavering allegiance for the last thirty years, and as long as the Almighty will spare my life, I shall never falter in my love or devotion to our party or our country.

"I have the honor to propose to you, as your temporary Chairman, a distinguished and venerable citizen of Virginia, the grandson of the patriot and statesman, Thomas Jefferson. It is an auspicious omen that the scion of the author of the Declaration of Independence is to inaugurate the struggle of the Democracy for the freedom and equality of every American citizen, and against oppression and tyranny in our fair land."

Belmont's remarks were frequently interrupted by moderate applause. The mention of Greeley's name was received with loud demonstrations of approval; so, were also, the speaker's personal references to himself.

The band played "Dixie." Mr. Randolph's name was received with cheers.

SPEECH OF THE TEMPORARY PRESIDENT.

The temporary Chairman, Mr. Randolph, on taking his seat, said: "I am aware that the very great honor conferred on me by this body is due to no personal merit of my own, but a token of respect to the State from which I come, and in [illegible] recognition of other circumstances, possibly adventitious. I am perhaps the oldest member of this body, and a life of eighty years spent in the Democratic-Republican party constitutes me a senior member. I remember freshly every Presidential contest from the first election of Jefferson to the present time, and I can say, with truth, that I remember none which involved higher questions of personal liberty, local self Government, honest Administration, and constitutional freedom than the present, or one which demands of our party and our people, a call for more earnest resource to prudential principles. It strikes me as the duty of this hour and of this body, to wrest the Government from the hands of the present despotic and corrupt holders, and to place it in honest hands; to restore the citizens everywhere the proud consciousness of personal right, and to all the States perfect integrity of local self Government. This, with the recognition of the supremacy of the civil constitution and law, will, in my judgment, discharge all our present duty."

The foregoing remarks were delivered with much energy and effectiveness, considering that the speaker is nearly an octogenarian, and were repeatedly cheered.

Rev. Henry Slicer, being presented, addressed the Throne of Grace.

OTHER TEMPORARY OFFICERS.

Frederick O. Prince, of Massachusetts, was chosen Temporary Secretary.

Mr. Madigan of Maine, moved that E. O. Perrin, of New York, be appointed Temporary Reading Secretary. Agreed to.

THANKS TO BELMONT.

Mr. McHenry, of Kentucky, offered a resolution of thanks to Belmont on his retiring as Chairman of the National Committee. The Chairman ruled all resolutions out of order until the organization was perfected.

COMMITTEES.

Mr. Lamberton, of Pennsylvania, moved a resolution that each State be called in alphabetical order, that the Chairman may name their members of the several Committees, and may also, in case of contests, name the contestants.

Considerable confusion occurred here from a failure to announce distinctly what Committees were to be appointed under this call.

Governor Hoffman, of New York, urged that the States be called for responses, to see who was present.

Mr. Fenton, of Kansas, moved that, on the roll-call, each State announce its Committee on Credentials and Organization. After considerable uninteresting discussion, the roll was called, but there was so much noise on the floor that it was difficult to hear the names as announced. As subsequently secured from the Clerk's desk the Committees named were:

Alabama, Eli Shorter, Committee on Credentials; L. M. Stone, on Organization; Arkansas, T. C. Flournoy, G. Wilcox; California, W. G. Good, J. H. Hardy; Connecticut, J. S. Dobson, James Gallagher; Delaware, E. L. Martin, B. F. Biggs; Florida, C. T. Finley, E. H. Smith; Georgia, G. R. Black, T. Hardeman; Illinois, H. C. Dent, O. Ott; Indiana, D. B. Dykeman, Robert Lowry; Iowa, B. F. Montgomery, J. P. Allison; Kansas, W. R. Wagstaff, G. W. [illegible]; Kentucky, T. C. Dabney, Geo. Perkins; Louisiana, E. Reste, E. Edwards; Maine, S. C. Andrews, J. M. Churchill; Maryland, [illegible] Hines, R. Fowler; Massachusetts, F. Hathaway, J. W. A. Williams; Michigan, P. Livermore, J. J. Robeson; Minnesota, J. C. [illegible], G. R. Skinner; Mississippi, R. Seal, E. J. [illegible]; Missouri, C. J. Nesbit, G. G. Vest; Nebraska, W. A. Coleman, W. H. Platt; Nevada, J. M. Quimby, J. W. Stack; New Hampshire, Trent Jones, J. F. Putnam; New Jersey, J. S. Voorhees, John P. Stockton; New York, Oliver Charlick, Delos DeWolf; North Carolina, H. G. Williams, John Manning; Ohio, Wiley H. Oldham, M. A. Dougherty; Oregon, E. J. Coley, Jas. J. Kelley; Pennsylvania, C. L. Lamberton, James Burns; Rhode Island, Thomas A. Reynolds, Wm. J. Miller; South Carolina, F. F. Warley, Wm. H. Wallace; Tennessee, John W. Benton, Enoch Ensley; Texas, B. H. Bassett, M. O. K. Taylor; Vermont, G. W. Aitzen, B. B. Smalley; Virginia, Fitzhugh Lee, W. E. Berkeley; West Virginia, Alexander Campbell, Benjamin F. Martin; Wisconsin, John P. Hearne, S. A. Pease; Dakota, B. Lingiser, B. Tripp; Idaho, H. S. Anderson, D. T. Anderson; New Mexico, W. E. Rencher, C. P. Cleaver; Utah, J. F. Ely, E. P. Johnson.

On motion of Governor Hoffman, of New York, Committees on Credentials and Organization were appointed, to consist of the gentlemen whose names had just been sent up.

RULES.

Mr. Cox, of New York, moved the adoption of the rules of the last Democratic National Convention for the government of this Convention until otherwise ordered. Adopted.

BELMONT THANKED.

On motion of Mr. McHenry, of Kentucky, a resolution of thanks to Belmont for his very able and efficient services as Chairman of the National Committee was adopted.

A recess was taken until 4 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention reassembled a few minutes after 4 o'clock.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

The Committee on Organization reported James R. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, as permanent President, with the following Vice Presidents and Secretaries: Alabama, William M. Bird; Arkansas, D. W. Carroll; California, Hon. Eugene Casserly; Connecticut, D. A. Daniels; Delaware, J. H. Payner; Florida, Thomas Rundell; Georgia, H. L. Benning; Illinois, N. M. [illegible]; Indiana, [illegible]; Iowa, John H. [illegible]; Kansas, Isaac Sharp; Kentucky, G. H. Dure; Louisiana, B. F. Taylor; Maine, William H. McCrellis; Maryland, R. T. Banks; Massachusetts, D. D. Brodhead; Michigan, E. H. Lathrop; Minnesota, William Lee; Mississippi, J. W. C. Watson; Missouri, Silas Woodson; Nebraska, John Black; Nevada, N. E. Wyman; New Hampshire, G. W. Pitman; New Jersey, Albert H. Slape; New York, Thomas Kinsella; North Carolina, R. T. Armfield; Ohio, Alfred Gaither; Oregon, E. F. Colby; Pennsylvania, William McMullen; Rhode Island, Lyman Pierce; South Carolina, William Aiken; Tennessee, Neil Brown; Texas, J. W. Henderson; Vermont, A. T. Hoaldey; Virginia, Robert Ould; West Virginia, Allen T. Caperton; Wisconsin, H. H. Gray; Dakota, Bartlett Tripp; District of Columbia, Reed T. Merrick; Idaho, S. F. Patterson; New Mexico, Charles P. Chaves.

Secretaries—Alabama, Albert O. Martin; Arkansas, W. D. Blocker; California, Henry George; Connecticut, N. V. Stevens; Delaware, James Williams; Florida, F. Baltzell; Georgia, C. A. Styles; Illinois, J. H. Oberly; Indiana, A. W. Whittley; Iowa, S. B. Evans; Kansas, H. M. Bowlett; Kentucky, J. M. Hines; Louisiana, William Levy; Maine, Albert Moore; Maryland, Thomas H. Moore; Massachusetts, C. O. Morse; Michigan, Henry M. Look; Minnesota, J. J. Egan; Mississippi, J. M. Allen; Missouri, D. J. Hueston; Nebraska, W. A. Coleman; Nevada, George C. Berry; New Hampshire, William Rand; New Jersey, Leon Abbott; New York, Lester B. Falkner; North Carolina, J. A. Englehart; Ohio, E. S. Dodd; Pennsylvania, Wm. M. Randall; Rhode Island, W. B. Beach; South Carolina, J. S. Iselar; Tennessee, M. C. Gallaway; Texas, R. S. Walker; Vermont, George H. Weeks; A. W. C. Nolten; Virginia, Lewis Baker; Dakota, F. F. Singeeser; District of Columbia, Thos. Dickson; Idaho, Albert Hud; Utah, B. Staal.

SECRETARIES.

For a Reading Secretary, the Committee named E. O. Perrin, of New York; A. F. Whittlesey, and Thos. H. Moore, of Missouri, and for Recording Secretary, John O. Barr, of Pennsylvania.

On motion the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization was adopted, and the Committee discharged.

MR. DOOLITTLE'S SPEECH.

Senator Bayard, of Delaware, and Governor Hoffman, of New York, were appointed by the Chairman to escort the Permanent President to the Chair. On mounting the platform, Senator Doolittle was received with applause. He spoke as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: I thank you for this great honor, words cannot tell how much, but you will allow me to pass at once from what is personal, to speak of the great occasion, the duty, and purpose which bring us here. Two years ago, nearly five years after the bloody period of civil war had had closed, the Liberal Republicans of Missouri [applause] feeling keenly all the evils of proscriptive test oaths, the passions of war had left them, long after the war itself had ceased, and feeling keenly the Executive Federal dictation in their local elections, determined to organize a movement to restore equal rights to all our citizens, white as well as black [applause]; to restore local self-government, and to arrest further centralization of Federal power. [Applause]. They then said this thing has gone far enough, if not too far. The time has come when all honest and patriotic Republicans must say "Halt," and reassert the vital doctrine of Republican Government, that under the Constitution the powers of the Federal Government are defined and limited [applause and cries of "good! good!"], and that the people of the States have the right to govern themselves in their own domestic affairs upon the basis of equality of all the States before the higher law, before the Constitution, and equality of all men before the law [applause]; universal loyalty, amnesty, suffrage, and peace; taking no step backward; taking no right or no franchise which had been secured to the blacks, pledging themselves to support them all in their full vigor. They, at the same time, demanded, in the name of peace, in the name of liberty, in the name of Republican Government itself, that freedom and equal rights should be restored to the white people. [Great applause.] They organized nearly 40,000 strong, and called upon Gratz Brown [applause] to head the movement, they placed him in nomination for you, and then what followed? Eighty thousand Democratic Republicans [cheers] looking upon the success of that movement as above any party triumph [cheers], resolved to sustain it with their whole strength. Love of country, love of Republican liberty, love of equal rights of all men, inspired that union and taught men to act together who had been politically opposed to each other all their lives, and upon other questions and in other times, without violating either honor, logic, conscience or consistency on either side. The patriotic union was based upon higher grounds than ordinarily control political action. [Great applause.] Even those who had fought against each other in battle, clasped hands over the bloody chasm [renewed applause,] and side by side like brothers, with hearts beating in unison, beating with the same high purpose, they helped to bear its flag on to glorious liberty. That, gentlemen, is Liberal Republicanism, [cheers] and that is Democratic Republicanism [great applause]. The victory which came from that Union was the end of proscriptive test. Oaths of pain and strife, and of all disloyalty; in a word, the real end of the civil war came with that victory, and did not come until then in Missouri. [Intense applause]. It redeemed that State, it gave the right of freeman to 70,000 men, who had been bound and fettered. Missouri is now a free State in this Union, with all her rights and dignity and equality under the Constitution, and not one murmur of disloyalty is anywhere heard. By that Union Federal dictation in Missouri in their local elections was overthrown, and by that Union strife and hate has given place to peace and good will. By that union liberty, with equal rights for all, have given to the State unbounded prosperity, and her people a joy almost unspeakable. So great was their joy and so complete their success, the Libral Republicans in that State were not content without making an effort to extend the same union of Liberal and Democratic Republicans, and with it the same blessing of liberty, peace, and fraternity to all other States. [Rounds of applause.] Accordingly, in State Convention on the 24th of March last, they resolved to invite the Liberal Republicans in all the States to meet them in National Convention, in Cincinnati, on the 1st of May. That invitation was accepted. There was indeed a great response. They came by thousands, in such vast numbers that a Delegate Convention of the representatives of all the States was formed, both from principles and from necessity, to give form to its proceedings. Many of the ablest of the country, lately leaders in the Republican party, were there and took part in its deliberations. They were assured that a large number of Liberal Republicans in every State, and from all parts of the country stood behind ready to sustain them, and they were morally certain that the millions whom we this day represent [cheers] would come to their support. The number of Liberal Republicans would reach half a million or more. [Great cheers.] That Convention presented a platform and presented candidates to the country—for President, Horace Greeley, [long-continued cheers] and for Vice President, B. Gratz Brown, [more cheers], and that Convention, for the promotion and success of the principles declared in that platform, there enunciated, and the support of the candidates nominated by that Convention, have invited and cordially welcomed the co-operation of all patriotic citizens, without regard to previous political affiliations. Those principles were clearly and concisely stated in the platform itself, and restated in the letter of acceptance of Mr. Greeley [more cheers], and they are so well known to you all that I will not restate them. For weeks that platform and these candidates have been before the country. Meanwhile the Convention called to nominate General Grant [hisses], and to indorse and continue the principles, practices, and policy of his Administration, has done its work. [Hisses.] Between Liberal Republicans and the followers of the Grant Administration the issue is now clearly made. It is Grant or Greeley. [Great cheers, and cries of Greeley.] While these events were passing Democrats and Republicans, whom we represent, held their Conventions in all States. The Liberal Republican movement—the example of Missouri—the Cincinnati Convention, its platform and its candidates, with their letters of acceptance, were all before these Conventions, which were very largely attended by their ablest men, and the paramount questions before all these Conventions, were: Shall we accept this invitation to co-operate with Liberal Republicans? [Great applause.] Shall we adopt this platform? [Loud cries of "yes, yes," and some cries of "never."] Shall we nominate the same candidates? ["Yes, yes,"] and shall we elect them? ["Yes, yes, yes," and loud cheering;] or shall we refuse to co-operate ["No,"] and nominate other candidates? ["No, no," "Greeley, Greeley,"] and strive to elect them over both in the field. Gentlemen these are the questions which you are to decide here, and that you will decide wisely I cannot doubt, nor can any one doubt who looks over this body of men, representing, as they do, large millions of citizens, and who feels, as every one must feel, the high and patriotic purpose which inspires you. Gentlemen, what means this great uprising which you everywhere see? What means this proposed union of three millions of Democratic Republicans with a million, it may be, of Republicans? What means this union upon a common platform, and this proposed union upon the same candidates. A union so sudden, so compact, so earnest as to surprise its friends and to confound its enemies? [Applause.] Which comes as the winds come, or which, to borrow a figure, overwhelms ordinary currents of public opinion, as great storms always run counter to surface currents. What means all this? There are some things, gentlemen, it does not mean. It does not mean the abandonment of what is true, of what is just, of what is good. [Applause.] It means no union of dead upon dead issues, but a union of living upon living issues of the present. [Applause.] It means no union for the spoils of office [applause]; but it means a union of men of the same faith, upon the great paramount issues of the present hour,—a frank, manly, honorable, and equal union of men who have the sagacity, sense, and moral courage to accept the situation. [Cries of "Good," and loud cheering.] It means a union of men who have the sagacity to see what is past, and to deal with the issues of the present, and for the future to do their duty to their country, their God, and their fellow-men. [Applause.] The issue of to-day is not the repeal of the Missouri compromise, nor the question of slavery in the Territories, upon which alone the Republican party was organized in 1856. It is not upon that which followed. The Lecompton Constitution for Kansas divided the Democratic party in twain, and elevated Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency in 1860. It is not a question of secession, nor of war, to put down Rebellion, nor the abolition of slavery in the Southern States by military order or by Constitutional amendment, upon which Lincoln was re-elected in 1864. Nor yet is it the question of reconstruction, nor of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, nor the question of negro suffrage, nor of the establishment by Federal power of universal suffrage as a condition precedent to the States of the South having any rights or existence as States of the Union. It is none of these questions that is now the issue. All these have been issues in the past, great issues sufficient in themselves to create and to dissolve political parties, because ideas are stronger than men or parties; but they are all past issues; they have been fought and fought to the end in the forum as in the field, and they are no more in issue to-day than the Mexican War or the War of the Rebellion. [Applause.] We couldn't reopen them if we would, and they falsely misrepresent our purposes who say that we would reopen them if we could. [Loud cheers.] This great union, therefore, means no step backward. [Cheers.] "Forward" is the word [loud cheers]; and first of all it means to-day, for all other States of the South, what is already done in Missouri. [Cheers.] Instead of proscriptive test oaths, suspensions of habeas corpus, and military despotism, it means personal freedom for the individual and republican form of Government for all. [loud applause] instead of negro supremacy upheld by proscription and the bayonet. It means equal rights to all men, white as well as black [Loud applause]. Instead of thieving Governments organized to plunder subjugated States, it means elective domination once more, utility and integrity. Instead of strife, hate, and robbery, it means justice, liberty, peace, loyalty, good will, and, gentlemen, for our whole country, East, West, North, and South. It means instead of a War President, trained only in the military school, and whose whole character has been formed on the ideas, arts, habits, and despotism of military life, a Peace President [cheers], trained in the ideas, arts, blessings, and republican simplicity of peace and universal freedom [loud cheers]; of peace not enchained, of liberty not under arrest, waiting trial, sentence, and execution by drum-head court martial, but that liberty and that peace which the Constitution secures by placing civil law above the sword [loud applause], by preserving in full vigor the sacred writ of habeas corpus by right of trial by jury. [Applause.] It means another thing, and, perhaps, the most important of them all; it means to arrest the centralization of power in the Federal Government [loud cheers]; it means to assert the vital principles of our republican system, in which it lives and moves and has its very being; that Constitutions are made by people in their sovereign capacity, for the express purpose of defining and limiting the powers of the Government, —[applause] the powers of all Governments, State and National. It means that we are determined that Presidents and Governors, Congress and State Legislatures, and every department of the Government shall obey the Constitution. [Prolonged applause.] It means, also, a genuine Civil Service Reform, beginning with the Presidential office. [Applause.] It means to put an end forever to certain practices which have grown up with this Administration, which have driven so many of the ablest Republicans to join this Liberal movement, and which have deeply wounded the hearts of all the Republicans as well as Democrats in this country—[applause] practices which never existed under any other Administration, which are but too well known to all the world, and which our nation's good reputation will be consulted by not even naming. [Cheers.] It means also to give strength and stability to our financial affairs and our national credit by bringing honesty, and economy, and fidelity to every position, Federal, State, and municipal, where public moneys are collected and disbursed. [Cheers.] It means also the honest payment of all our obligations [Renewed applause] It means to give a higher tone and greater vigor to the administration of our foreign and domestic affairs, so as to command the respect and confidence of our own people, and of all the civilized world. It means to place in the highest offices of our Government, men of whom all the world will say: "They are honest and they are capable." [Applause.]

Gentlemen, I have thus briefly stated the situation, duties, and purposes which bring us here. A great responsibility rests upon this Convention. If its action shall be such, and I doubt not it will be, as to put an end to the misrule which, for the last few years, has afflicted our beloved country, this generation and generations to come after us will remember with pride and gratitude the Convention at Baltimore of the 9th of July, 1872.

Amid loud and long-continued applause, Mr. Doolittle took his seat.

THE VICE PRESIDENTS

then, upon invitation of the President, came forward and took their seats upon the platform.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

The President.—"The Chair awaits the action of the Convention. He understands that no Committee of Resolutions has been appointed. What is the pleasure of the Convention?

General McClernand, of Illinois.—I move that a Committee of one from each State be named by the respective delegations and be appointed a Committee on Resolutions.

The President.—The gentleman from Illinois will please send up his proposition in writing.

G. G. Perkins, of Kentucky, offered the following:

*Resolved*, That a Committee on Resolutions, composed of one delegate from each State, be appointed by the President, upon the suggestion of the Chairman of each State delegation, upon a call by States.

The resolution was adopted, and, in pursuance thereof, States were called, when the following names of gentlemen were announced to constitute a Committee on Resolutions:

Alabama, Charles L. Scott; Arkansas, General James F. Bacon; California, William N. Given; Connecticut, Alfred E. Burr; Delaware, Thomas F. Bayard; Florida, Chandler H. Smith; Georgia, Isaac W. Avery; Illinois, Aaron Shaw; Indiana, Henry W. Harrington; Iowa, Charles Mason; Kansas, John Martin; Kentucky, Robert Mallory; Louisiana, John M. Sandige; Maine, T. B. Hubbard; Maryland, Montgomery Blair; Massachusetts, O. Stevens; Michigan, Isaac M. Train; Minnesota, O. H. Berry; Mississippi, Ethel Bardale; Missouri, William Hyde; Nebraska, E. W. Thomas; Nevada, G. D. Perry; New Hampshire, Harvey Bingham; New York, Wm. Casserly; North Carolina, Thos. L. Clingman; Ohio, J. F. McGinney; Oregon, James K. Kelley; Pennsylvania, Daniel J. Randall; Rhode Island, N. N. VanSlack; South Carolina, M. B. O'Connor; Tennessee, John H. Savage; Texas, George W. Smith; Vermont, Homer Wheaton; Virginia, John B. Baldwin; West Virginia, Henry Brannan; Wisconsin, Edward S. Bragg.

The President. Those gentlemen named by the several delegations are appointed by the Chair as members of the Committee on Resolutions, pursuant to the resolution adopted.

A delegate from Connecticut moved that there be added to the list of States already called the District of Columbia, and that she be allowed a member on the Committee on Resolutions.

Another delegate moved to amend by adding, "and from each of the Territories." which amendment was accepted by the mover of the resolution.

H. B. Smith, of Vermont. Mr. Chairman; I do not desire to say a word against the Territories or the District of Columbia, but about the interests of these Territories. I desire to preserve the usages and privileges and principles of the Democratic party. It is hardly in accordance with those practices to let feeble organizations come in here and control the action of older and larger States. I, therefore, am opposed to the resolution.

Nichols Hathaway, of Massachusetts. I move that the resolution of the gentleman from Connecticut be laid on the table.

The question was put upon the motion to lay on the table, and it was declared carried.

RESOLUTIONS.

Various delegates sent to the Chair resolutions, which, under the rule already adopted, were referred to the Committee on Resolutions without reading. Among these were the following:

By M. A. Dougherty, of Ohio:

*Resolved*. That, believing the safety and welfare of the country demand at this time the united action of all patriotic citizens, however widley they may have differed or may now differ in political opinion, to effect a change in the Administration of the General Government, and believing also that in the present crisis of public affairs, the Democratic party can best promote the true interests of the country by not presenting candidates from its own ranks for President and Vice President, and by cordially uniting in support of candidates presented by the Liberal Republicans, through their Convention at Cincinnati; therefore, we do hereby nominate Horace Greeley, of New York, for President of the United States and B. Gratz Brown, of Missouri, for Vice President of the United States.

By S. F. Butterworth, of California:

*Resolved*, That we recognize and accept the doctrine of the civil equality of all men, without regard to color or past condition, as a fixed and established principle, which, as a party, we will not attempt to change, and that we will in good faith support, sustain, and defend the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution as the paramount law of the land.

By James Gallagher, of Connecticut.

*Resolved*, That accepting the Constitution as it is, with the Fourteenth Amendment, declaring all persons born in, or naturalized in the United States, subject to the jurisdiction thereof, citizens; and concurring in the opinion of Judge Taney, that a community of privileges, private and political, we are logically compelled to admit that women, being citizens, are possessed of the right to vote, and entitled to rational protection in the exercise thereof.

Also, the following:

Democrats believing that officers should be encouraged to register the names and receive the votes of women citizens, equally with men, leaving the question of the legality of such votes to a decision of the Legislatures of the several States, respectfully ask the adoption of the following resolution, by the National Democratic Convention:

*Resolved*, That the Democratic party, true to its name, recognizing the sovereignty of the individual, does now cordially invite the sympathy, labor, and vote of all citizens of the United States, irrespective of sex, color, or condition, and pledges itself to the protection of woman citizens at the ballot-box equally with men.

Also, by Mr. Gallagher, resolution favoring the protection of the material condition of the people, by a more equitable distribution of the products of labor, asserting that the General Government should substitute for the present currency legal tender Treasury notes, exchangeable at the holder's option for Governmental securities redeemable in said Treasury notes; condemning the neglect of the General Government to enforce the eight-hour law; pledging the Democratic party to such amendment of the Patent laws as shall work the forfeiture of a patent monopoly where those engaged in the manufacturing of a patented article are worked more than eight hours daily; also favoring direct taxation exclusively graduated to the wealth of the individual; also favoring the enactment of laws to secure minorities fair representation.

By A. Minor, of Utah, a resolution favoring such modification of the rules as shall admit Territorial delegates to full membership in Democratic National Conventions.

By W. O. Cunningham, of Kentucky, declaring it to be the duty of all patriots to lay aside personal and party preference at this time, and to combine to defeat tyranny, and usurpation, and misrule, and to preserve the existence of a free nation.

By the Alabama delegation, desiring the restoration of the Constitution and of equal rights to every State and citizen, and to that end, accepting the nomination of Greeley and Brown, and indorsing the Cincinnati Platform as interpreted in Greeley's letter of acceptance.

PLATFORM.

Bayless W. Hanna, of Indiana, offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That all resolutions pertaining to the platform of principles to be adopted by the Convention be referred to the Committee on Resolutions without debate.

Robert Chried, of New York. I move to amend that they be referred without reading. [Loud cries of "No."]

The question being put on the amendment and it was agreed to, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

REPORT ON CREDENTIALS.

D. S. Dickman, Chairman of the Committee on Credentials. The Committee on Credentials is now ready to report.

The Secretary read the report as follows:

*To the Democratic National Convention, at Baltimore assembled:*

Your Committee on Credentials do respectfully report that on a call of States they all report their delegation in full, with no contested seats; that the number of seats in the Convention is 732; that Texas reports 20 delegates, and your Committee recommend that they be allowed seats on the floor, but only to cast the eight votes to which she is entitled. Your Committee further recommend that delegates present from the several Territories be allowed seats upon the floor, without a vote. Your Committee, through their Secretary, herewith transmit to the Convention an accurate and connected list of delegates from the several States of the Union.

All of which is now respectfully submitted.

(Signed) D. S. DICKMAN, Chairman.

The question was put, and the report of the Committee agreed to.

MOTION TO ADJOURN.

William B. Rankin, of New Jersey, moved that the Convention adjourn till to-morrow at 12 o'clock. The motion was lost.

On motion of Governor Hoffman, of New York, the Convention voted that when the Convention adjourn they adjourn to meet at 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Clarkson W. Peller then moved that the Convention adjourn, but the motion was lost.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

On motion of a delegate from Connecticut, the Convention then proceeded to call the roll of States alphabetically for the purpose of naming members of the National Executive Committee. The following is a list of members of the Committee as thus announced:

Alabama—Thomas A. Walker, Jacksonville; Arkansas, S. R. Cockrell, Pine Bluffs; California, F. McCoppin, San Francisco; Connecticut, Wm. H. Barnum, Lime Rock; Delaware, Charles Beasten, Odessa; Florida, Charles E. Dyke, Tallahassee; Georgia, A. R. Wright, Augusta; Illinois, Cyrus H. McCormick, Chicago; Indiana, Thomas Dowling, Terre Haute; Iowa, M. M. Hall, Dubuque; Kansas, Isaac Eaton, Leavenworth; Kentucky, H. D. McHenry, Hartford; Louisiana, H. D. Ogden, New Orleans; Maine, T. D. M. Swett, Portland; Maryland, A. Leo Knott, Baltimore; Massachusetts, F. T. Prince, Boston; Michigan, William A. Moore, Detroit; Minnesota, William Loehren, Minneapolis; Mississippi, J. H. Sharp, Columbus; Missouri, John G. Priest, St. Louis; Nebraska, G. L. Miller, Omaha; Nevada, Thomas H. Williams, Virginia City; New Hampshire, M. V. B. Edgerly, Manchester; New Jersey, T. F. Randolph, Morristown; New York, A. Schell, New York; North Carolina, M. W. Ransom, Weldon; Ohio, J. G. Johnson, Columbus; Oregon, E. J. Ladd, Portland; Pennsylvania, James D. Barr, Pittsburgh; Rhode Island, Gideon Bradford, Providence; South Carolina, Thomas G. Simmons, Charleston; Tennessee, William R. Bales, Nashville; Texas, F. C. Stockdale, Indianola; Vermont, H. S. Smith, Milton; Virginia, John Goode, Norfolk; West Virginia, J. B. Hoge, Martinsburg; Wisconsin, Geo. H. Paul, Milwaukee.

When New York was called, Governor Hoffman rose and said: Mr. Belmont has presented my delegation a letter, declining a reappointment upon the National Executive Committee, and the delegation, with entire unanimity, present the name of Augustus Schell. The mention of Belmont's name was received with cheers, and the announcement of his declination with general expressions of regret. Nearly all the names mentioned were received with applause.

The Pennsylvania nomination, Jas. P. Barr, of the Pittsburgh *Post*, and Illinois' selection of Cyrus H. McCormick, called forth rounds of cheers.

A delegate from New York. I move that this Convention do proceed to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

A gentleman from Indiana. I move that this Convention now adjourn.

The Chairman. Before putting that motion I desire to state that the Committee on Resolutions will meet at the rooms of the New York delegation, at the Carrolton House, this evening. The National Executive Committee will also meet in this building at 8 o'clock this evening.

Mr. Hathaway, of Massachusetts. In order to expedite business, I move that the Committee on Resolutions be instructed to report to this Convention immediately after the hour of assembling to-morrow morning.

The Chair. The motion is not in order pending a motion to adjourn.

ADJOURNMENT.

The Convention then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BALTIMORE, July 9.—The Democratic Committee on Resolutions met to-night at the Carrolton House. All the States were represented. A. E. Burr, of Connecticut occupied the chair, and Daniel J. Randall acted as Secretary. The Cincinnati platform having been presented, various amendments were proposed, debated and rejected. After a three hours' session, the Cincinnati Platform was adopted without any modification whatever, with the following introduction: We, Democratic electors of the United States, in National Convention assembled, present the following principles, already proclaimed at Cincinnati, as essential to just government. All the States voted for the platform, as thus prefaced, with the exception of Delaware, Georgia, Mississippi, and Oregon.

The National Democratic Executive Committee held a session this evening after the adjournment of the Convention. No official business was considered, and the Chairman will not be selected until the meeting of to-morrow afternoon.

The Americus Club of Philadelphia serenaded, to-night, the Massachusetts delegation, at Barnum's Hotel. An immense crowd was collected, and eloquent speeches made by T. J. Gargan, of Boston, and G. M. Stearns, of Springfield, Ill. An immense crowd gathered in Monument Square, and speeches were made from the Monument Hotel by a number of gentlemen.

The impression prevails among several of the leading members of the National Convention that the Convention will adjourn *sine die* at 2 p. m. to-morrow; that before noon the Convention will proceed to vote; that Greeley will be nominated almost by acclamation, and that on the call of States, before Pennsylvania is reached, he will have received a sufficient number of votes for a nomination, when the Keystone State will vote as a unit for him.

The New York *Tribune's* special says: "Hon. Philadelph Van Trump, member of Congress from Ohio, who has heretofore been a strong and persistent opponent of any alliance between the Democratic party and the Liberal Republicans has announced his intention to support Greeley after the nomination is made to-morrow. There is now believed to be only one Democratic member of Congress who declares he will in no case support the Cincinnati ticket, and that is J. J. Davis, of West Virginia."

—The Illinois delegation met and elected General John A. McClernand permanent chairman of the delegation, and St. Clair Sutherland, Secretary. Mr. Fuller produced a letter from W. F. Storey authorizing him to act in his stead on the National Committee. General Phillips denied the power of Storey to appoint, and the delegation proceeded to fill the vacancy. Mr. Fuller stated that he was compromised, having already acted with the Committee on the strength of the Storey proxy. On motion, Mr. Storey's proxy was disallowed, and the delegation proceeded to fill the vacancy. Mr. Fuller explained that he had already acted with the Committee on the strength of Storey's proxy, and the delegation, for this reason, elected Mr. Fuller to fill the vacancy. The delegation assembled yesterday, and on motion of Hon. W. F. Coolbaugh, the Hon. Cyrus H. McCormick was unanimously chosen to represent the State of Illinois on the National Committee for the next four years.

BALTIMORE, July 9.—The New York delegation resolved, to-day, to cast a solid vote for Greeley and Brown and also to favor a direct nomination instead of an indorsement.

THE SIDE SHOW.

BALTIMORE, July 9.—The Democratic bolters assembled at noon at the Maryland Institute. About 100 were present. The Convention was called to order by Mr. Flanders.

It was moved and seconded that the preliminary arrangements made yesterday for the organization be temporarily continued. Van

(Continued on the Sixth Page.)

### MARRIED.

BUSHNELL—CRESWELL—On the 9th of July, at the residence of the bride's mother, in Chicago, by the Rev. Arthur Swazey, D. D., Mr. L. M. Bushnell and Miss Annie K. Creswell, both of this city. No cards.

WOLFSBERG—NIXON—July 7, at the residence of the bride's sister, by the Rev. Mr. Walker, Julius Wolfsberg and Maggie A. Nixon.

### DIED.

LOTHIAN—July 8, Margaret M. Lothian, wife of D. R. Lothian, aged 70 years.

Funeral to take place at her late residence, 282 North Wells-st., on Thursday, July 11, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family and of her son, Wm. F. Lothian, are respectfully invited.

TOBEY—Tuesday, July 9, Fannie A., wife of Charles Tobey, and daughter of John and Amanda Van Arman.

Funeral services at No. 7 Park Row, Thursday, July 11, at half past 10 a. m. Friends of the family invited.

LEE—July 9, at 96 Judd-st., Hamilton W., infant son of Dr. E. W. and Maggie D. Lee, aged 4 weeks. Funeral at 10 a. m. Wednesday.

SULLIVAN—July 9, Ellen Nora, only daughter of John H. and Bridget A. Sullivan, of 81 Archer-av., aged 4 years and 6 months.

Funeral to-day, at 1 p. m., by carriages, to Calvary. Boston papers please copy.

MURPHY—At his residence, 294 Twenty-ninth-st., John J. Murphy.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral [illegible].

MEETINGS.

*Masonic.*

Blaney Lodge No. 271, F. and A. M.—A regular communication of this lodge will be held in the hall, corner Randolph and Halsted-sts., this Wednesday, evening, at 8 o'clock. T. D. C. WHITNEY, Sec.

*Attention, Sir Knights!*

Stated Conclave of St. Bernard Commandery, No. 35, K. T., this Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Work on the order of K. T. By order of E. C.
J. O. DICKERSON, Recorder.

*Knights of Pythias.*

Dionysius Lodge, No. 20, K. of P., will hold its regular meeting for installation and work at their Castle Hall, northwest corner Robey and Madison-sts., this Wednesday, evening at 8 o'clock. Members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
MORTON CULVER, W. Chancellor.

INSURANCE.

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All persons holding claims against the Teutonia Insurance Co. of Cleveland, are requested to call on MONROE, BISBEE & GIBBS, 323 Wabash-av., or MORAN & ENGLISH, 102 West Randolph-st., at once.

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I will pay the highest price in cash for adjusted claims in nearly all bankrupt and insolvent insurance companies. J. H. UNDERWOOD, Room 41 Exchange Building, Corner Clark and Washington.

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We will purchase, collect or make loans on the policies of this Company, on favorable terms.
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The arrangements for the running of these cars with speed and regularity, as well as icing and ventilation are perfect.

All butter forwarded from here same day received.
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This Company is now selling round trip excursion tickets, from Chicago to Lake Superior and return,
AT $35 EACH.

These tickets are issued via six different routes of rail and steamboat travel, and, are good if used prior to Oct 1, 1872. For tickets and information apply at the city ticket office, 51 West Madison-st., near Sherman House, and at the passenger depots of the C. & N. W. Railway, Chicago.
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Just Received, 500 BOXES CHOICE
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For sale in lots to suit.
FRANK STURGES & CO., 269 and 271 West Harrison, cor. Green st.
We shall open a branch establishment about August 1, at 77 East Lake-st.

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Cheap to close consignment, about 70,000 feet imported Scotch Roofing and Non-conducting Felt. ROBERT GRIFFITH, Galvanized Iron Works, corner Nineteenth and Grove-sts., Chicago.

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BRANCH HOUSES—New York, Cleveland and Chicago. For sale by
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MISCELLANEOUS.

*Masonic Funeral.*

The members of Apollo Lodge No. 642 A. F. & A. M., are notified to meet at their Hall, Twenty-eighth and State-sts., at 10 o'clock this Wednesday a. m., sharp, to attend the funeral of their late brother, James A. Thompson. Members of other lodges are respectfully invited to attend. Per order:
GEO. HOWISON, W. M.

CHICAGO PET.

TOILETINE FOR THE COMPLEXION.

Tremont Restaurant.

A first-class Restaurant, at reasonable prices, will be opened on and after Thursday, June 27, under the "Tremont" private entrance, on Congress-st. Dinner will be served from 12 to 2½ o'clock.

QUILLS, QUILL TOOTH PICKS, AND QUILL PENS,
At Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co.'s,
11, 13, and 15 North Desplaines-st., Chicago.

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DUTY OFF OF TEAS.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
CALL FOR NEW PRICE LIST.
Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.
114 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

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The Messrs. Gibbilaro Bros.,

Formerly with Ribola, have opened a new and truly elegant Barber Shop at 149 Madison-st., under Burke's European Hotel. Call and see them.

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KINGSFORD'S
Oswego Starch Depot.

C. S. HUTCHINS & CO.,

General Agents for the West, have taken the Large and Splendid Store in the McCormick Block, Nos. 65 and 67 South Water-st, between Wabash-av and State-st. A Large and Fine Stock of Kingsford's Oswego Starches will be kept constantly on hand.

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GRAIN COMMISSION,
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Dried Fruits and Produce,
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We make CASH ADVANCES against shipments of Grain to us.

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Consignments solicited, and usual facilities extended to Shippers.

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HAVANA LOTTERY.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

OFFICIAL DRAWING, JUNE 29, 1872.

| No. | Prize. | No. | Prize. | No. | Prize. | No. | Prize. | No. | Prize. |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

| | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

PRICES OF TICKETS IN CURRENCY:

| Wholes | Halves | Quarters | Fifths | Tenths | Twentieths |
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| $28 | $14 | $7 | $5.60 | $2.80 | $1.40 |

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2,000,000 ACRES

Of the best land ever offered for sale. The Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railroad Co., now offer for sale the alternate sections of land situated on the line of their road, extending through the central portion of Kansas, at low rates, on ten years' time. For pamphlet containing full particulars, apply personally or by mail to C. N. PRATT, Land and Emigration Agent of the Company, Rhodes's Building, corner Dearborn and Washington-sts., Chicago.

Rare Chance for Investment.

Beautiful and cheap lots in the town of Gano, only eight miles from Chicago, in Rhodes & Clark's Subdivision, in the south part of Sections 28 and 27, T. 38 N., R. 12 E. 3 p. m. There is no better chance for an investment in or around Chicago than is here offered. The Chicago & Pacific Railroad, now in process of construction, have located a depot within a few hundred feet of these lots, and the road will be completed to Ganosevia by the 1st of September next. It is intended to make this the most beautiful suburban town around Chicago, its natural advantages are such that it requires only to be seen to be appreciated. These lots are situated on both sides of the Desplaines River, fifteen or twenty feet above the level, and are partly shaded by forest trees. We are now selling 50x125 feet lots at $250, requiring only $50 down, $50 Jan. 1, 1873, $50 Jan. 1, 1874, and $50 Jan. 1, 1875. We shall sell at this low price for a short time only. RHODES & CLARK, 173 West Washington-st.

SUBURBAN HOMES.

For Sale by Ulrich & Bond, 511 Wabash-av.

Fine large residence, gas, water, furnace, and one or three acres of beautiful grove land on Washington-av., near Fifty-fifth-st., offered at a bargain. Fine location, old improved grounds, near lake shore, north of Hyde Park, $22,000. Choice residence, elegantly finished inside, and all modern improvements, at Oakland Station, near lake shore, lots at Hyde Park, $2,500, $4,000, $3,000, $5,000, $12,000. Houses at Oakland [illegible], etc., etc. ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

BARGAIN.

NEW 11 ROOM HOUSE and LARGE LOT, at Englewood, near Normal School; cost $4,000 to build; price, $3,700. S. B. LINGLE, 14 Post-court.

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60x125 feet at the foot of Twelfth-st. Abstract of title all ready. Apply to J. D. WHITE, 151 Monroe-st., or to J. E. JOHNSTON, with Gibbard & Spencer.

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Jewelry and Diamonds.
Agent for HOWARD, ELGIN, and WALTHAM WATCHES.
482 WABASH-AV., formerly 103 Lake-street.

# PARIS.

## President Thiers and the National Assembly.

### The Recent Elections---Fishing for Gudgeons---Culture of Maggots for Bait.

### The Affair Dubourg--Deportation of Communists--Negotiations for German Evacuation of France.

From Our Own Correspondent.
PARIS, June 17.

"Man is not perfect." This is the title of our recent theatrical extravaganzas, and it is really one of the truest of all aphorisms.

MR. THIERS AND THE ASSEMBLY.

I spoke to you, last week, of the admirable speech of Mr. Thiers relative to filling up the army, a treatise on military art for the use of France, and a masterpiece of good sense. As if everything must have its shadow, every medal its reverse, and every man some weakness, this magnificent programme of military reorganization has engendered suddenly a tendency toward civil disorganization, quieted for the moment, but which will do its work some day.

Some amendments, probably offered for the purpose of annoyance, had been proposed by members of the majority, in order to try to modify the provisions of the Army bill, especially in reference to the length of service. One of them was for four years, instead of five. Mr. Thiers, rather unwisely, I think, thought fit to discuss it anew, while he would have done better to let it die like its predecessors. Then, carried away by a long-restrained anger, perhaps by the impulse of the moment, or a false calculation, he, for the second time, declared to the Assembly that, if they did not adopt the five-year term, he should withdraw.

Thereupon, there was was naturally a great sensation; because, if one has a master—and that is the case with the present Assembly—one does not like to hear every moment, "If you do not do what I want, and all I want, I am going to leave." Then the irritated Mr. Thiers replied that it was free for him to withdraw, and to accept or refuse the responsibility of this or that action; that it would be strange if every one in the Chamber, except him, had a right to leave, etc., etc. In short, the Honorable President went off headlong, like a horse which starts off at full speed, without knowing how or where it is going.

The Assembly became calm. Nothing pacifies a nascent irritation like the sight of a greater one. They would have liked to torment the leopard Thiers, and tease him as one does a dog; but he was furiously in earnest, and they were well enough acquainted with his character to know that he might leave them, and forever. Those who had the greatest desire to worry him became silent, and withdrew their amendments. Others asked to have the matter postponed till the next day. But Mr. Thiers wanted to dispose of it at once. His Marseilles wrath, real and feigned, was, or seemed to be, at its height, and wanted neither delay nor reply, merely an immediate contest, as if he had just received a deadly insult.

The unhappy amendment was defeated overwhelmingly. Fifty only voted for it, rather through opposition to Mr. Thiers than because they believed in it. For the greatest mistake in this untimely outbreak of the President was, that it was made without reason, since he was plainly going to carry his point fully, and without difficulty, through the simple power of his sagacious ability, his enlightened patriotism, and his wonderful good sense.

Now, it must be said, in his defence, that he is provoked and excited, especially by the Monarchical majority, which, instead of sustaining him,—or, if it does not want that, of openly overthrowing him,—spends its time in teasing him, as an ignorant and cowardly crowd does a poor prisoner through his dungeon-bars. There are from 250 to 300 who, in varying degrees, dream of the restoration of the Monarchy, not because they believe in it, but because they hope for places and honors. As they disagree as to the Monarch,—some wanting Chambord, some Orleans, and others Bonaparte,—none of them earnestly want to turn out Mr. Thiers, fearing to make a place for some one beside their candidate,—that is, an enemy whom they fear more than Mr. Thiers. But all, banded together, yelping, half-showing their teeth, more fearful than angry, more jealous than fierce, are there around the President, like spaniels around a large dog. They do all they dare to anger him. No sooner have they succeeded than they utter cries of terror, and escape in every direction. He growls, and is fearless, feeling his strength, having no one to overthrow, since all have fled.

Although both sides are partly wrong in this domestic dispute, it will plainly end badly. Each one feels and knows it, and says so openly, and this leaven of discord between the two divergent powers which rule us is the chief cause of a constant uneasiness, which is felt more in higher circles than among the people, but which is all the more serious. A couple who are constantly quarrelling, and one of whom often talks of divorce, are not apt to see their union prosper.

Things went so far, this time, that one of the malignants of the majority,—a Mr. Raoul Duval,—a modern aspirant for political celebrity, wanted to request the President, publicly, to govern according to the wishes of the majority. Thereupon there was a great stir in the lobbies of the Assembly. The Right met. It was greatly stirred up. It discussed, voted on, originated, and then rejected, twenty unreasonable propositions, and ended by sending a deputation of three of its members to Mr. Thiers. They were the Duke d'Andiffret, Pasquier General Changarnier, and Saint Marc Girardin,—a pretentious disciple of the majority, a pedagogue by nature and profession, and who, probably, with his dogmatic ways, is better able to torment Mr. Thiers than any other man. These gentlemen were to have made their remonstrances yesterday to Mr. Thiers at Versailles. Nothing is yet known of the result of the visit. But it will end in nothing until the day when some sudden fit of anger on the part of the President of the Assembly will send one side or the other to domestic life. But you know there are households where storms seem absolutely necessary, and yet where they manage to live along, after a fashion, till the end, by means of forced concessions, without love, but without a rupture. Perhaps this will be the case with our irritating Assembly and its irascible husband, the President of the Republic.

THE RECENT ELECTIONS.

Four elections—in the Nord, the Somme, the Doubs, and Corsica—have caused some excitement this week, especially those in the three first districts,—for, in Corsica, as was expected, a Bonapartist was chosen, which will hurt that cause instead of helping it. The Corsicans are not loved in France; so it is a common term of insult to call Napoleon one. However, he is no more a Corsican than you or I,—his father, whom he resembles exactly, being the Count de Flahault, a Picard; and his mother, a Beauharnais, a Creole, who had Prince Louis Napoleon as a mere nominal husband. The fact that the Corsicans elect Bonapartists so zealously is a sufficient reason for France not wanting them.

As for the three other districts, which elected decided Republicans, the Monarchists are in despair, and make great outcries. Still, they will have to submit. Day by day, France turns from them. Gambetta himself, dangerous as he is thought to be, and as he is, owing to his impetuosity and his ignorance of governing, can control more votes, probably, than the Count de Chambord, noble as his character is. The principle of Divine right has had its day. It is like too old wine; it is without strength or flavor. The new wine of Universal Suffrage and the Republic is perhaps still a little sharp, too heady, and filled with dregs; but it has strength and flavor. I believe the future is with it, with you, and in France, and all Europe, and that, too, before the end of the century. This is the prophecy which Napoleon the First, with the imperial farsightedness of the man of genius, proclaimed to Monarchical Europe; a *Mene, Mene Tekel, Upharsin*, which disturbs the banqueting-halls of crowned heads, and especially of their interested servants. Three or four times already, here and elsewhere, this prophecy began to be realized, though it is true that failure followed. But, as one of our oldest proverbs says, "The pitcher that goes often to the well will finally be broken." The old, dented, cracked, handleless, monarchical pitcher, leaking at every crevice, shows every symptom of death, like a lingering centenarian.

THE FISHING SEASON.

The opening of the fishing season has brought from their gloomy corners the fishers and their manifold implements. They alone are seen now on both banks of the Seine, from Corbeil to Argenteuil. Morning and evening, their cohorts, armed with rods, lines, hooks, boxes, and bait, fill depots, wagons, and omnibuses, like Argonauts starting for the conquest of the Golden Fleece. Their fleece, on their return from two days of heat and water, with wearied arms and eyes, consists of one or two dozen gudgeons, the size of mice, for lucky fishers, and nothing at all for the others. Still they are satisfied, and their happiness is so contagious that, the faster the fish decrease, the more proselytes they make. I have often asked what was the chief cause of this controlling passion for fishing with hook and line. Is it the love of idleness, or the thirst for prey? Probably both. At all events, it is a passion which, while it does not greatly harm the fish in our rivers, affords employment to many people who make the articles used in fishing. I could send you matter enough to fill a paper, made up of the names of all the things an experienced angler uses to catch the little fish called gudgeons, and which are about a tenth the size of the whitefish of your lakes; the tools, implements, baits, tricks, acquired service, and patience. So I give a statement of the amount of worms and maggots consumed in Paris, they being ordinarily used for bait.

THE CULTURE OF MAGGOTS.

It is said that there are sold, each summer, in Paris, more than a thousand million maggots, living generally in putrid meat. Hundreds of individuals carry on this profitable business, but there are only eight or ten engaged in it on a large scale. The leading one of them sells in six months, year in and year out, about six millions; but it is proper to add that he has dealings in the provinces, and has agents who daily bring him these wares from all parts of Paris. He pays from 6 to 11 cents the pound, according to the quality, and sells them at from 25 to 50 cents. His establishment, or his boarding-house, as he calls it, is a large inclosure at Montmartre. In the middle of it is an immense hole, filled with dung and earth, where the earthworms are seen crawling by thousands. As for the maggots, here and there are collections of offal, chiefly sheep's heads, where they have their nutritious dwellings, and where Father Earthworm, as the dealer is called, gets his daily supply. Can you see, can you smell, these creatures, picked up from a swarming dunghill, or from heads which fairly move with their many inhabitants? They say that no business is foolish, and that only people are so. Father Earthworm is not a fool, since he has already saved up 200,000 francs in his trade. Still, this profession of maggot-raising has so many repulsive aspects that I cannot advise any one to bring his children up to it.

DUBOURG.

They tried this week, at Paris, Mr. Dabourg, the husband who killed his wife, caught in the very act of adultery, and whose story made such a sensation some weeks ago. He was sentenced to five years' imprisonment. Opinions are very much divided about this matter,—some excusing the husband, and others the wife, according to their temperament, their past, their conjugal situation, or their fears. The husband tried to kill himself in the court-room by swallowing a bottle of ether, but he succeeded only in stupefying himself for some hours. He at once appealed his case.

THE COMMUNISTS.

The Communists sentenced by the Military Courts are gradually leaving for New Caledonia. This week, 600 or 700 have been sent off, on two or three vessels. Among them were Assi, Paschal Grousset, and other members of that incendiary body called the Commune. Rochefort, who amounts to far more than his cowardly assistants, has not yet gone. He is said to be very sick, and to be unable to stand the journey. Poor boy! With an easy nature, and full of smartness, an immoderate pride has gradually led him to folly, when he had almost all that was necessary to make a distinguished writer, and a good and patriotic writer. The Church is right when it says that one of the chief stumbling blocks of humanity is pride.

LICENSED GAMING.

The question of re-establishing public gambling-houses at some of the watering-places, or large cities, in France, if not determined on, will at least be soon discussed in the National Assembly. It is one of those important subjects which interest all humanity.

FRANCE AND PRUSSIA.

The negotiations between Prussia and France, relative to the evacuation of our territory, are still going on, directly—between Count Arnim, under Von Bismarck, and Mr. Thiers. It is an important and difficult question. Our indefatigable President attends to it all himself. The superhuman activity of this immense brain is wonderful, belonging, as it does, to a little, frail, weak man. If finances are discussed, he knows them like a compound of an old banker and a statesman, and explains them as well as he knows them. When the Army bill is under consideration, he explains it, comments upon it, and elucidates it, better than any General. If a treaty to liberate France has to be made with the enemy, he alone, almost every day, discusses it with the enemy. He may not succeed, but I have all confidence in his patriotic ability. When I tell you that he is a marvel of science, labor, and capacity, I only do him justice, in spite of his fits of impatience.

EMILE CARREY.

## TERRIBLE DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

### Triple Murder and Suicide—A Mother Kills Her Three Children by Poison, and Cuts Her Own Throat.

From the Cleveland Herald, July 8.

It has never been our duty to record a more heart-rending tragedy than one which occurred Sunday afternoon in the southwest part of Rockport Township, about eight miles from this city. Intelligence of the event was received from persons who came for medical assistance, and to notify the Coroner. A visit to the house of woe by our reporter enables us to lay the facts before our readers. The almost incredible story proved only too true, that a woman had taken the lives of her three children by poison, and inflicted, with a knife, a fatal wound upon herself. The circumstances connected with the case are as follows:

The name of the husband and father is Henry Y. Southworth. He is a carpenter by occupation, and has been considerably in the employ of the McNairy & Claflen Manufacturing Company of this city. He lives on a small farm in the locality mentioned. His wife, Esther, who committed the terrible deed, is a daughter of Benjamin Spencer, one of the old residents of Rockport, and is 35 years of age. They had been married about ten years, and had three children,—Arthur, aged 9, George Wilson, 7, and Benjamin, nearly 4. For three or four years past Mrs. Southworth has suffered much from ill-health, and in consequence was at times greatly dejected in spirits. The loss of a babe, two or three months old, last winter, also preyed upon her mind, and of late she has manifested occasional symptoms of mental derangement. So marked were these, that upon one occasion, when she was in Cleveland for medical advice, the physician told her brother that she should be carefully looked after or she would do harm to herself or others. Notwithstanding her ill-health, she was able to be about and to attend to the duties of her household. It is said that she had, at different times, remarked to one or two of her friends that she was only a burden, and had it in her mind to kill herself and "take her children with her," as she expressed it. No one dreamed, however, that she really entertained or would execute so terrible a purpose.

Sunday morning Mr. Southworth arose and ate his breakfast with the boys. Before his wife was up he left with a horse to look for a servant girl. During the forenoon Mr. Spencer and his son—father and mother of Mrs. Southworth—spent some time at the house, and noticed nothing unusual in her demeanor, except that she seemed very low spirited. They left about 11 o'clock. An hour later the boys were seen by some of the neighbors, playing in the yard and street near the house. Of what transpired during the next three or four hours the silent corpses of the children and the speechless, dying mother, were the only evidences.

Mr. Southworth returned about 4 o'clock. He states that he had a presentiment of evil, and, not seeing the boys at play, as was their wont, he inquired of a neighbor whom he met if he knew where they were. As he entered the house the sight of blood at once attracted his attention, and an instant later the agonizing truth became apparent. Upon the floor of the parlor lay the three boys, stiff and motionless, and upon a sofa before him, in the hall, lay his wife, covered with blood which flowed from a ghastly wound in her throat. He spoke to her but she made no reply. He saw that she was still alive, however, and hastened to the house of her father with the dreadful tidings. The alarm spread rapidly through the neighborhood and in a few moments a number of persons were at the scene of death. Messengers were despatched to the city and Berea for medical aid, while others did what they could for the woman, who lay bleeding and unconscious.

So sad a spectacle as that in the little parlor is rarely seen, and none will wonder that it brought tears to eyes long unused to weep. There lay the little dead boys, each with a pillow under his head, a napkin covering his face, and his hands folded over his breast. With feelings that none can imagine or comprehend, the mother had watched them as they breathed out their young lives, and then, before the final act in the tragedy, she carefully composed their forms upon the floor.

The circumstances show that the wound upon her throat was made while standing before a looking glass, in the dining room, just back of the hall. Upon a chair under the mirror was a bloody case knife with which she did the deed. The knife was dull and nothing but the most desperate determination could have nerved her arm. There was a large pool of blood upon the floor where she stood. With a singular carrying out of the methodical ideas which mark the tragedy in every stage, after the wound was made she had gone to an adjoining bedroom (her pathway being traced by the blood), taken a sheet from the bed and thrown it over a couple of chairs in such a manner as to conceal the pool upon the floor. This done, her work was finished and she lay down on the sofa in the hall—to die.

Dr. Henry Parker, of Berea, Dr. Lathrop, of Dover, and Dr. Bearby, of Cleveland, were in attendance at the time of the visit of our reporter. All concurred in the opinion that Mrs. Southworth could live but a few hours. The throat was terribly lacerated, the windpipe being nearly severed, although she failed to reach the jugular. When our reporter left, at eleven o'clock, she seemed barely to breathe, with the pulse beating very rapidly.

Two letters were found in the room in which lay the bodies of her children, both addressed to her husband. They were written with the head of a darning needle, she having no pen in the house. One of them was evidently written before she had entered upon the work of death. In it she reproached her husband for unkindness to her in various ways, and declared that life had become such a burden to her that she could no longer endure it. The second letter, a brief note, was written after the death of the children. It begins: "My children are now in heaven!" In this note she bade farewell to all her friends, mentioning several by name.

Unquestionably the children were killed by poison, but precisely in what manner will probably never be known. It is stated that she had an ounce of laudanum for a week previous, and the vial which contained it was found empty. Some of the physicians expressed the opinion that this amount was scarcely sufficient to have taken the lives of all, while the rigidity of the bodies and limbs were of a character peculiar to strychnine, and it is believed that she must have administered this fatal agent, probably in their dinner. Her own appearance indicated that she had taken a portion of the laudanum.

Without doubt the deeds were committed while the unfortunate woman was partially insane, the result of long-continued ill health and great depression of spirits. To what extent her mental condition was due to the conduct of the husband, as indicated in her letter, is a question on which the neighbors and friends differ in opinion.

## THE NEWS BY STATES.

ILLINOIS.

Add. L. Langdon collected $50,106 internal revenue, at Quincy, the first five days in July.

—At Lincoln, a man named Alfred Selby was killed, the 5th inst., by the kick of a horse.

—A son of the Rev. C. P. Baldwin, Presiding Elder of the Decatur District, was instantly killed by a horse he was trying to put in the stable on his father's farm, near Gillespie, last Saturday evening. He was 12 years old.

—A Lincoln saloon-keeper, George Jaeger, failing to procure the $3,000 bond required by the Temperance law, felt that it was time to "shuffle off this mortal coil," and committed suicide by drowning himself in Salt Creek, on the night of the Fourth.

—The new Temperance law has reduced the number of whiskey shops in Jerseyville very materially. So far, only six saloons have complied with the statute, while during the past year there were as many as eighteen regularly licensed. The city license remains unchanged, $800 per annum, or $75 per quarter; and City Marshal Jas. McKinney offers $50 reward for the conviction of any person selling without license.

—Last Sunday morning a party of four young men went bathing in the river at Moline, and, being drawn away by the current, two of them were drowned, viz.: Andrew G. Tellene, a dry goods clerk, and John Smith, who worked in the pail factory.

—Dr. E. D. Helm, whose daughter had failed of promotion in the Quincy public schools, visited Thomas W. Macfall, the Superintendent, last Friday, and executed his wrath upon him with blows of such severity as to leave several ugly wounds and gashes on his face and head. Helm is under $6,000 bonds to appear for trial.

WISCONSIN.

It is rumored that the track of the Western Union Railway, between Waukesha and Elkhorn, is to be taken up soon.

—A Kilbourn City letter says: Hops are looking finely and we have prospects of a fine crop. The area to hops is less than last season, caused by the extreme late drouth.

IOWA.

Burlington people are raising $50,000 for stock yards, and a good location of thirty acres has been secured.

—A gentleman who has just passed through the State over two different routes, reports that prospects for an abundant yield of grain of all kinds is truly flattering.

—Mr. Haskell, late of the Chicago *Evening Post*, is spending a few days in the city, and there are rumors that he is to become a permanent resident here.—*Cedar Rapids Republican.*

INDIANA.

The Female College at Greencastle has just received a donation of $10,000.

—The wife of Louis Sutherland, of Indianapolis, gave birth on Saturday to three children, one boy and two girls, and at last accounts mother and children were doing well.

—Lafayette is to lose the shops of the New Albany & Chicago Railroad, but it is to gain the shops of the Lafayette, Muncie & Bloomington Railroad, with a fair prospect of getting those of the Cincinnati, Lafayette & Chicago Railroad.

—Dr. James Hatch, of Kentland, was last week nominated for Representative from the Counties of Pulaski, Jasper, and Newton.

MICHIGAN.

Detroit chewing and smoking tobacco was manufactured, in the last three months, to the extent of 1,369,875 pounds, paying $291,771 tax to the Government.

MINNESOTA.

The first refrigerator car load of butter was shipped from Winona to New York City last week.

—W. D. Washburn's steam saw-mill at Anoka—the largest mill in the State—sawed 96,000 feet of lumber last Saturday, in the remarkably short space of ten hours. This exceeds anything ever done in that line in the West.

CALIFORNIA.

The wine makers will be bothered to obtain casks for this year's vintage. Oak will cost from 14 to 16 cents per gallon, and even at that price the supply will be very short.

—John Bidwell, the ex-Congressman, has 75,000 vines, and proposes to keep on planting until he has a vineyard of 2,000 acres, of a variety for the production of raisins.

—At San Francisco, in the six months ending June 30, 1,894 sales have been effected, of the value of $8,671,394, against 1,910, valued at $6,239,716 in the first half of 1871, and 2,105 sales of the value of $6,478,076 during the last half of 1871.

—The Assessor's books, at San Francisco, show a total valuation of $297,000,000, of which $187,389,301 is for real estate and improvements, and $110,595,941 for personal property. Last year the total assessment amounted to only $106,000,000, property having been assessed at only one-third its market value. This year the full valuation has been assessed.

—The Pacific Mail Company have recently concluded to contract for the construction of two iron propellers of 4,000 tons each for the China service, at a cost of $850,000 gold each, to be finished in eighteen months.

NEW ENGLAND.

At Hartford, Conn., on the 4th, the temperature was suddenly cooled thirty degrees by the approach of a storm, falling from 95.

—The Howe Scale Manufacturing Company's shops, at Brandon, Vt., were partially destroyed by fire Thursday morning, the 4th.

—A fire at Central Village, Plainfield, Conn., Tuesday night, which resulted in the death of two persons, was caused by powder crackers.

—Dr. Elam C. Knight, who sued the Goodyear Glove Company, of Naugatuck, Conn., for injuries, his horse having been frightened by their factory whistle, has, after five years' litigation, obtained a $5,000 judgment.

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

### Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED.........July 9.

Prop Empire State, Buffalo, 514 bars railroad iron, 20 tons pig iron, 215 pkgs fish, and sundries.
Prop Hilton, Ludwig's Pier, 30 m lumber, 215 60 cds wood, 18,000 railroad ties.
Schr C Gordon, Benton Harbor, 60 cds wood.
Schr P. Hayden, Manistee, 125 m lumber.
Schr Gilbert Mattison, Oswego, 3,400 brls salt.
Schr Raleigh, Muskegon, 150 m lumber.
Schr Dan. Newhall, Muskegon, 140 m lumber, 25 m lath.
Schr Fisher, Stillmack's Pier, 60 cds wood.
Schr Meridian, Suamico, 160 m lumber, 85 m lath.
Schr Albatross, Cedar River, 155 m lumber, 25 m lath.
Schr Guide, St. Joseph, 50 m lumber.
Schr Winnie Wing, Manistee, 150 m lumber.
Schr Arrow, Holland, 55 cds wood.
Schr Tri Color, Holland, 30 m staves.
Schr J. Hibbard, Muskegon, 90 m lumber.
Schr Japan, Menominee, 165 m lumber, 30 m lath.
Schr Challenge, Muskegon, 172 m lumber.
Schr Horace Greeley, Mamus Pier, 50 cds wood.
Brig Gladiator, Grand Haven, 150 lumber.
Schr J. F. Tracy, Manistee, 135 m lumber.
Schr Ithaca, Muskegon, 130 m lumber, 30 m lath.
Schr D. P. Dobbins, Buffalo, 760 tons coal.
Schr W. H. Hawkins, Union Pier, 115 cds wood.
Scow Milton, White Lake, 125 m lumber.
Prop G. P. Heath, Saugatuck, 30 cds wood, 40 m brick.
Schr Francis Palms, Milwaukee, light.
Schr Whirlwind, Manistee, 110 m lumber.
Schr E. M. Shoyer, Ahnapee, 90 cds wood.
Schr Vermont, Saugatuck, 80 m lumber.
Schr Gamecock, Sister Bay, 140 cds wood.
Barge Mary Amanda, Grand Haven, 200 m lumber.
Stmr Corona St. Joseph, sundries.
Stmr Manitowoc, Ozark, 139 brls flour, 10 sacks wool, and sundries.
Stmr Alpena, Grand Haven, 9 bxs fish, and sundries.
Prop Vanderbilt, Buffalo, 516 bars railroad iron, and sundries.
Prop City of Detroit, Alpena, sundries.
Prop City of Fremont, Port Huron, 161 pkgs fish, and sundries.
Prop St Joe, Green Bay, 900 m shingles, 10 m staves, 55 tons pig iron, 500 brls mess pork.
Schr C. Harrison, Muskegon, 115 m lumber, 10 m lath.
Schr Challenge, Ludington, 65 m lumber, 9 pkgs fish and sundries.
Schr L. B. Shepard, Green Bay, 1,300 m shingles.
Schr Spy, Pt Clinton, 18 yds gravel.
Schr C. North, Menominee, 80 m lumber, 30 m lath.
Schr Z. G. Simmons, Manistee, 140 m lumber.
Schr Cousin Mary, South Haven, 60 m lumber.
Schr Dawn, Manistee, 75 m lumber, 25 m lath.
Schr Clara, Manistee, 90 m lumber.
Schr Scottish Chief, Ludington, 85 m lumber.
Barge Golden Harvest, Oconto, 220 m lumber.
Barge Guiding Star, Buffalo, light.
Stm barge Monitor, South Haven, 45 m lumber, 26 cds bark.
Prop Lake Michigan, Montreal, 150 tons pig iron, and sundries.
Prop Lake Michigan, Kingston, 100 tons pig iron.
Prop St Albans, Port Huron, 6 bxs fish, and sundries.
Schr Florence, Grand Haven, 80 m lumber.
Schr Enterprise, Muskegon, 95 m lumber.
Schr G Barber, Ludington, 800 m shingles.
Schr R B King, Madison's Pier, 2,500 railroad ties.
Schr R. B. Hibbard, Pentwater, 95 m lumber.
Schr Ella Ellinwood, White Lake, 135 m lumber.
Schr Lizzie Doak, St Joseph, 60 m lumber.
Schr J. Michelson, Ludington, 135 m lumber.
Schr Speed, Point Sauble, 100 m lumber.
Schr Denmark, Garden Bay, 1,350 telegraph poles, 1,050 posts.
Schr Glad Tidings, Muskegon, 175 m lumber.
Schr Paulina, Muskegon, 135 m lumber, 30 m lath.
Schr A. Rust, Muskegon, 210 m lumber.
Schr Dresden, Manistee, 80 m lumber.
Scow M. N. Dunham, Pikes Pier, 110 cds wood.
Scow Granger, St. Paul's Pier, 60 m lumber.
Scow Spray, Saugatuck, 1,050 railroad ties.
Scow William Morris, Port Clinton, 21 yds gravel.
Barge Wolverine, Grand Haven, 195 m lumber.

CLEARED.........June 9.

Schr Annie O. Hanson, Collingwood, 13,873 bu corn.
Stmr Corona, St. Joseph, 20 brls salt and sundries.
Stmr Manitowoc, Manitowoc, sundries.
Stmr Alpena, Muskegon, 30 brls beef, 20 brls pork, and sundries.
Prop St. Jo, Green Bay, sundries.
Prop Brooklyn, Port Huron, 13,831 bu corn, 500 bu oats, 22 brls pork, 20 brls flour and sundries.
Prop Missouri, Buffalo, 20,073 bu corn.
Prop Annie Laura, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Schr Challenge, Ludington, 300 bu oats, 50 bu corn, 5 brls salt.
Prop Vanderbilt, Buffalo, 70,860 bu oats.
Schr Speed, Little Point Sauble, 10 brls beef.
Barge E. Tyson, Buffalo, 24,644 bu corn.
Barge Eldorado, Buffalo, 24,300 bu corn.
Barge E. E. Robinson, Buffalo, 24,310 bu corn.
Prop Commerce, Buffalo, 19,800 bu corn.
Schr Horace Greeley, Pine, 16 brls salt.
Schr Tuscola, Holland, 300 dry hides, and sundries.
Schr J. H. Hartzel, Buffalo, 18,813 bu corn.
Scow Milton, White Lake, 1,500 bu oats.
Schr Clara Parker, Buffalo, 29,800 bu corn.
Schr Northern Belle, Buffalo, 18,124 bu corn.

### Lake Freights.

CHICAGO, July 9—The following engagements were reported to-day: To Collingwood—James Garrett, rye at 7c. To Buffalo—Props Tweed, Roanoke, Canestoe, and Empire State, and schrs Kate Darley and Mediator, corn at 6½c; prop City of Detroit and barge Guiding Star, wheat at 9c; Clara Parker, barges Graves, Russell, Sherwood, and schr F. Baker, corn at 6½c.

DETROIT, July 6—Tonnage continues very scarce. Charters: Scow St. Joseph, lumber, on the rail, from Port Huron to Cleveland, freight $3 ₱ m feet; scow F. X., lumber, from Au Sable to Sandusky, on the rail, freight $2.25 ₱ m, and coal back to Detroit, at 60c, free in and out; schr Erie, black walnut lumber, on return trip from Oxford, Ont., to Detroit, freight $3 ₱ m feet on rail.

OSWEGO, July 6.—Freights more active. Charters: To Chicago—Schr G. C. Finney, salt at 25c per brl; schr Florida, coal at $1.50 per ton, free in and out. To Cleveland—Schr Mediterranean, railroad iron on p t. To Detroit—Schr W. H. Oakes, coal at $1 per ton, free in and out. Messrs. C. Parker & Son report the following charters from Little Sodus: To Chicago—Schr G. L. Wren, coal at $1.60 per ton, free in and out. To Detroit—Schr M. F. Merick, coal at $1.10 per ton, free in and out. To Toledo—Brig E. Cohen, coal at $1.10, free in and out.

TOLEDO, July 6.—Grain freights are strong at previously quoted. There is a great scarcity of vessels.

### Commerce of Chicago.

The following is an official list of arrivals and clearances at the port of Chicago during the month of June 1872:

COASTWISE ARRIVALS.

| Class. | No. | Tonnage. | Crew. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Steamers | 73 | 41,192 | 1,935 |
| Propellers | 186 | 122,636 | 3,453 |
| Barks | 60 | 32,309 | 559 |
| Brigs | 23 | 5,148 | 193 |
| Schooners | 1,397 | 215,206 | 9,208 |
| Barges | 95 | 25,553 | 410 |
| Total | 1,832 | 432,044 | 15,640 |

COASTWISE CLEARANCES.

| Class. | No. | Tonnage. | Crew. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Steamers | 71 | 40,668 | 1,856 |
| Propellers | 184 | 128,341 | 3,550 |
| Barks | 65 | 35,326 | 634 |
| Brigs | 18 | 4,136 | 163 |
| Schooners | 1,419 | 213,753 | 8,905 |
| Barges | 93 | 24,809 | 413 |
| Total | 1,850 | 437,038 | 15,551 |

VESSELS ARRIVED FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

| | No. | Tonnage. | Crew. |
|---|---|---|---|
| American | 11 | 3,152 | 92 |
| Foreign | 17 | 5,744 | 210 |

VESSELS CLEARED FOR FOREIGN PORTS.

| | No. | Tonnage. | Crew. |
|---|---|---|---|
| American | 51 | 14,306 | 435 |
| Foreign | 13 | 3,664 | 173 |

### Illinois River Items.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LASALLE, July 9.—RIVER—Arrived—Canal-boats J. Menard and Neptune, from Peru, with corn for Chicago. Departed—Nothing. The steamer Baker is expected up from St. Louis, with a tow, to-night or to-morrow.

CANAL—Passed in—J. Menard, Neptune, and D. T. Wright, all with corn to Chicago. Passed out—Nothing.

Eight feet five inches of water on mitersill of Lock No. 15.

### From Lake Superior.

The steamer India, Captain Wilkins, arrived from Lake Superior Saturday, at 3 p. m. We are indebted to Mr. C. Mack, Purser, for the following memoranda: Left Duluth on the 2d inst., and Bayfield same day; arrived at Portage on the 3d, and left the same morning; arrived at Marquette on the 4th, and found schooners G. W. Holt, E. L. Coyne, Neshoto, Superior, Shenango, Amoskeag, Evelyn Bates, J. W. Nicholas, E. Kanter, and others, names unknown. Went to Onota and took on pig iron, leaving same evening. Arrived at the Sault morning of the 5th. Passed propeller Arctic in Sault River, and Keweenaw on Lake Huron. The India brought down a good load of passengers, 84 tons of copper, and 320 packages of fish for Buffalo; 385 tons pig iron for Cleveland; and 280 barrels flour for Erie.

The Meteor arrived about the same hour as the India. From the clerk, Mr. Davis, we learn that she met the steamer Atlantic near Bayfield, bound up; called at Bayfield, Ashland, and Portage, arriving at the latter port on the 3d, at 8 p. m.; took on board 169 tons copper, and left on the 4th at 1 a. m., arriving at Marquette the same day. Took on 142 tons pig iron, and left at 6:15 p. m., arriving at the Sault on the 5th at 8:30 a. m.; met steamer Arctic near Churches, bound up. The Meteor brought down 85 tons copper for J. B. Grent, Detroit; balance of cargo for Erie and Buffalo; also, 30 passengers.—*Detroit Post, July 8.*

### Latest from the Sault Canal.

We are indebted to the Canal Superintendent for the following list of vessels which passed through the Sault on the days specified:

On the 3d—Bound up—Schrs J. Baker and A. H. Moss. Down—Props D. W. Powers and H. B. Tuttle; schr G. H. Ely.

On the 4th—Up—Prop China; schrs C. P. Minch, Levi Rawson and New London. Down—Schrs Alzoma, Francis Smith; props City of Boston, Northern Light; schrs Cambridge, Marquette, Annie P. Grover, H. J. Webb, Jane Belle, D. Van Valkenburgh, Golden Rule, A. W. Lucky, Government schooner Belle, Corsair and L. Hanna.

On the 5th—Up—Steamer Chicora. Down—Schrs Maumee Valley, Mountaineer; bark Montor; props Meteor and India.

Depth of water in the lower mitre sill, 11 feet 7 inches.

### Vessels Passed Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., July 9.—PASSED DOWN—Props St Paul, Champlain, Maine; bark John Breeden; schrs Ann Maria, Antelope, Helfenstein, A. W. Lackey, Kenosha, Mountaineer, and John Weber.

PASSED UP—Props Java, Tioga; barks Lotus, Butcher Boy; schrs Hungarian, Havana, City of Chicago, Albrecht.

WIND—Southeast.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., July 9.—PASSED DOWN—Bark H. Bessell.

PASSED UP—Prop Ocean; barks Peshtigo, Nichols; schrs Orphan Boy, Modena, Netta Weaver, Milwaukee, Belle, Melvina.

WIND—South.

### Vessels Passed the Welland Canal.

DOWN—Steam barge Mary Pringle; schrs Nett Woodward, Rutherford, China. UP—Props Empire, Argyle; schrs J. B. Penfield, Olive Branch, Madeira; barks P. Campbell, Caroline; brig Hercules; schrs Smith & Post, H. W. Hoag, Republic.

WIND—Northwest.

### Miscellaneous Matters.

WIND—South.

WAGES—$1.75 per day.

QUIET.—Matters were very quiet on the river yesterday, the arrivals and clearances being of a light character.

DEPTH OF WATER AT TOLEDO.—The *Blade* says vessels drawing eleven feet of water find no difficulty in passing the bar at the mouth of the bay.

CUTTER SHERMAN.—The late revenue cutter John Sherman, which was sold at auction a few days ago to parties in Detroit, left Cleveland on Sunday for that port, where she will be transformed into a vessel of some practical utility, but what she will hereafter be has not yet transpired.

VESSEL LAUNCHED.—At 5 o'clock this evening the vessel built by Messrs. Bailey Brothers, of this city, for the firm of Locke, Austin & Sparks, and Captain H. G. Morely, of Buffalo, will be launched. The vessel is a fine specimen of naval architecture, is full Welland Canal size, and 400 tons burden. Her dimensions are: Length, 143 feet; breadth of beam, 26 feet, and 12 feet depth of hold, with a carrying capacity of about 18,000 bushels of wheat through the canal. The contract price of the vessel was $22,000, but she could not be constructed at less than $24,000. She is to be called the F. P. Locke.—*Toledo Blade, July 6.*

LUMBER FROM LAKE MICHIGAN.—The schrs S. B. Pomeroy, Lewis Wells, and Ralph Campbell, which a few years since retired from the grain trade and engaged in freighting lumber on Lake Michigan, are on the passage down with cargoes of lumber consigned to Eastern ports. They passed here Saturday.—*Detroit Free Press, July 8.*

ALMOST A DISASTER.—The prop City of Concord narrowly escaped destruction before her arrival at this port on Sunday, through spontaneous combustion of several bales of wool mattrasses consigned to a firm in this city. Fortunately the fire was discovered in time and extinguished by means of the pony pump. It appears that the boat had one before taken fire through the same source, when off Port Huron, and even after the dangerous material was placed in the warehouse of Mr. O. J. Hale, agent of the Northern Transportation Company, it again ignited. The mattresses were manufactured of a mixture of wool and cotton and had accidently become saturated with linseed oil.—*Milwaukee Sentinel, Monday.*

SAGINAW RIVER RANGE LIGHTS.—Mr. Dewitt C. Brown has, for some time past, been rendering important service to our lake marine by keeping up the range lights at the mouth of the Saginaw River, in anticipation of a reasonable remuneration for such services from those directly benefited. The importance of these lights hardly any one will gainsay, yet thus far the recompense has been inadequate for the labor performed. It is hoped Mr. Brown may suffer no loss for his efforts in so laudable an undertaking.


AMUSEMENTS.

NIXON'S AMPHITHEATRE.

**Tony Pastor's Troupe.**
Grand Matinee To-day at 2.
Grand Matinee To-day at 2.
Grand Matinee To-day at 2.
ALL THE STARS APPEARING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY NIGHTS,
**INSHAVOGUE;**
Or, The Outlaw of '98.
Friday night, Grand Complimentary Benefit to Miss SIDNEY COWELL, upon which occasion J. M. Ward, Winnetta Montague, Florence Cowell, George Giddens, and the Academy Company have volunteered.

GLOBE THEATRE.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE SPECTACULAR MILITARY DRAMA,
**The Lancers!**
GRAND MARCH OF AMAZONS! DESTRUCTION OF THE CITY!
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.
Monday, July 8, and during the week.

S. O. STOKE'S ROMAN
**Hippodrome and Circus,**
Combined with Mitchell's Royal Yeddo
JAPANESE TROUPE.
Only four more afternoons and evenings, on lot corner Twenty-second and State-sts. Change of program me this evening.

NIXON'S AMPHITHEATRE.
Positively ONE WEEK ONLY, commencing MONDAY, July 8. First appearance in this city in ten years of the original and only
TONY PASTOR,
AND HIS ENTIRE TROUPE (from Tony Pastor's Opera House, N. Y.). The greatest combination of artists ever seen. Look at the list of names—Jennie Engel, Ella Wesner, Kitty O'Neil, Mlle Fountainbleau, Harrigan and Hart, Billy Carter, Frank Kerns, Frank Girard, Professor M. O'Rearidan, Johnny Manning, Tony Pastor, with a complete Orchestra and Brass Band. Admission as usual.
N. D. ROBERTS, Business Manager.

AUCTION SALES.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
**General Merchandise**
And Real Estate Auctioneers,
Nos 55 and 57 South Canal-st.

By ELISON & FOSTER.
148 Michigan-av.
**Dry Goods and Clothing,**
Boots and Shoes, Notions, &c., &c.,
AT AUCTION,
On WEDNESDAY MORNING, July 10, at 9½ o'clock.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By ELISON & FOSTER.
IMPORTANT SALE AT AUCTION
OF OVER
Two Hundred
**FINE OIL PAINTINGS**
AT STORE
No. 138 Twenty-second-st., near Wabash-av., commencing Thursday, July 11, at 8 o'clock P. M.; and continuing until all are sold.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

BY GEO. P. GORE & CO.
1 and 2 Randolph-st., corner Michigan-av.
CLOSING OUT SALE
On WEDNESDAY, July 10, at 9 1-2 a. m.,
We move into our new store, 22, 24, and 26 Randolph-st., on Thursday, July 11, and must close out all consignments of spring style
**BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS**
Before we leave present location.
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
Corner Randolph-st. and Michigan-av.

By J. B. CHAMBERS & CO.
**BANKRUPTCY.**
Over $150,000 worth of Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS
AT AUCTION,
At No. 97 South Desplaines-st., in Plummer's new block, near Madison-st., commencing on Monday, July 8, 1872. Sales to continue from day to day until the entire stock is disposed of, the whole being sold without reserve, in lots to suit, all for cash. Sales commence at 10 a. m., 2, and 7:30 p. m.

BY J. H. PIKE.
**AUCTION SALE.**
Parties leaving the city, and breaking up housekeeping, have sent us a large amount of Household Goods and Furniture, consisting of Parlor, Chamber, Dining-room, and Kitchen Furniture, Pictures, Lounges, Stoves, Crockery, Carpets, etc.; nearly all as good as new, which we will sell to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, July 10, at 10 a. m., at No. 781 West Lake-st. All who are in want of good bargains, will do well to be on hand.
J. H. PIKE & CO., Auctioneers.

By HORACE REED & CO.
REGULAR WEDNESDAY SALE OF
**DRY GOODS,**
ETC., ETC.
Full line Pique Hats; full line Victoria Lawns; full line Swiss Mulls; large lot Fancy Goods, Jewelry, etc.; and the finest lot of STRAW GOODS ever offered at auction in Chicago, THIS WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 9½ o'clock.
HORACE REED & CO., Auctioneers, 44 State-st.

AT 11 O'CLOCK,
**Large Lot Hardware,**
Including Grain and Grass Scythes, Pitch Goods, Shovels, etc., etc., in lots to suit.
HORACE REED & CO., Auctioneers, 44 State-st.

AUCTION SALE.
By J. E. HOYT, 142 West Madison-st.
48 crates of White Granite Ware, to be sold by crates to the trade; direct importation from Staffordshire, England. The sale to commence WEDNESDAY, June 10, at 9:30, sharp.
WILLIAM E. DAY, Auctioneer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

**BOARDING ST BLE.**
I. S. COOPER & CO. have opened a first-class Boarding Stable, rear of 427 Wabash-av., between Hubbard and Peck-courts. The best care guaranteed. No underground stalls. Inspection of the premises is respectfully invited.

**Beautiful Oil Chromo**
OF
**The First Pipe,**
Given to each customer of the GREAT ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TEA COMPANY, 116 West Washington-st., corner Desplaines. It is unnecessary to give a description of this little gem, as the woe begone pale-face of the boy tells the whole story. The best and freshest Teas and Coffees in the city for sale at importers' prices.

**Minton Floor Tiles.**
I am now importing the English Tiles for all persons wishing to use them. Full line of samples of the Floor, Wall, and Hearth Tiles can be seen at my office, 163 Washington street. Orders should be handed in early to secure the remission of duty. I have experienced men to lay them. Prices largely reduced by direct importation.
F. A. DOOLITTLE.

**CLOTHING CUTTERS PICNIC.**
All Unions are notified that our Picnic will be held in Ogden's Grove, Clybourne-av., North Side, on Wednesday, the 10th of July, afternoon and evening. Come one, come all. By order of
THE COMMITTEE.

THE GETTYSBURG
KATALYSINE WATER is sold at the spring at the following rates: Three-gallon demijohns, $3.00 each. Six-gallon demijohns, $5.00 each. Cases of two dozen quart bottles, $8.00 each. If the neighboring druggists do not keep it, invalids may have it sent from the spring by Railroad or Adams' Express, by enclosing Post Office Money Orders or checks. Druggists and Clergymen supplied for their own use with three gallon demijohns at $2.00 each; six-gallon demijohns, at $3.50 each; with cases of two dozen quarts at $6.00 each. Medical and clerical vocation must be certified by nearest Post master, or other responsible parties. Address WHITNEY BROS., 227 South Front-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

"OUR HOME ON THE HILLSIDE,"
Dansville, Livingston Co., N. Y.
Largest and best appointed Hygienic Institute in the United States. Commands finest scenery in Western New York. Pure air; soft spring water; good table; skillful physicians; kind attendants; genuine rest and recovery of health, in summer or winter. Reached from New York city, Rochester and Buffalo by Erie Railroad. Two trains each way daily. Send stamp for circular. Address JAMES H. JACKSON, Secretary "Our Home," Dansville, Livingston Co., N. Y.

IRON BEDSTEADS.
**TO HOUSEKEEPERS.**
Heads of Public and Private Institutions, why do you buy wood Bedsteads, and be troubled with insects, when you can have fashionable Iron Bedsteads and Lounges, at wholesale and retail, corner of
**Van Buren and Desplaines-sts.**
Manufactured by the CHICAGO IRON BEDSTEAD CO. Approved by the leading physicians.

WINES AND LIQUORS.
**SALE OF WINES AND BRANDIES IN CALIFORNIA.**
The Buena Vista Vinicultural Society, a distinguished WINE and BRANDY Manufacturing Company, for many years doing business at Sonoma, California, will hereafter make an annual public auction sale of the products of its vineyards at its place of business. The sale this year will be on Tuesday, the 13th August, and will consist of a large quantity of valuable WHITE and RED WINES and BRANDY of the vintage and distillation of past years.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
O. C. PRATT, President.
AUGER, CHRISTIANSEN & CO., Agents.
San Francisco, June 14, 1872.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.
**THE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE**
Of Cook County, will hold a session at Englewood, commencing Monday, July 22, and continuing four weeks. This Institute will be held for the purpose of enabling teachers to meet the requirements of the new school law. Class instruction will be given in Botany, Zoology, Natural Philosophy, Physiology, and "Theory and Practice of Teaching," by D. S. Wentworth, Principal County Normal School, Prof. Marcy, Northwestern University at Evanston, and other educators. For further particulars address A. G. LANE, County Superintendent Schools, 128 West Monroe-st., Chicago.

CHINA AND GLASSWARE.
**I. C. LAWRENCE & CO.,**
487 Wabash-av.,
**CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASSWARE**
TABLE CUTLERY,
Silver-Plated Ware,
AND FINE
MANTEL ORNAMENTS.
We sell a White French China Breakfast, Dinner and Tea Set combined,
**136 Pieces for $35.**

SPECTACLES.
MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!
For Sight is Priceless!!
But the Diamond Spectacles will Preserve It.
TRADE MARK
If you value your eyesight use these perfect Lenses, ground from minute crystal pebbles, melted together, and derive their name, "Diamond," on account of their Hardness and Brilliancy. They will last many years without change, and are warranted superior to all others in use. Manufactured by
J. E. SPENCER & CO., Opticians, New York.
CAUTION.—None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark.
For sale by responsible agents throughout the Union. J. B. MAYO & CO., 468 State-st., and 21 West Madison, Jewelers and Opticians, are sole agents for Chicago, Ills., from whom they can only be obtained. No pedlars employed.

GENERAL NOTICE.
**THE CINCINNATI & TERRE HAUTE Railway Company,**
Desirous of arresting the attention of manufacturers to the advantage of locating manufacturing establishments upon the line of their railway, will give to any rolling mill or blast furnace company so locating forty (40) acres of ground for works and the coal in one hundred (100) acres of Clay or Owen County, Indiana, block coal field; the ore from one hundred (100) acres of the Hardin, Pope, or Massac County, Illinois, brown hematite beds, and agree to furnish them with all orders for merchant iron required for the railway's use for a period of two years.
To any railway car manufactory located upon its line, they will give twenty acres of ground required for works, the timber from 160 acres of the best oak timbered land in Owen County, and an order for 1,000 cars to commence work upon.
To any car wheel foundry or axle forge, the necessary grounds for works, and liberal orders, for their products in kind.
To all other manufacturing establishments ample facilities in the locating and successful prosecution of their works.
Circulars descriptive of the manufacturing points upon the line of the railway will be mailed to any address upon application to
MATT. P. WOOD,
Gen'l Sup't C. & T. H. R. R., Terre Haute, Ind.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have this day entered into copartnership, and will continue the Commission business as heretofore. We shall be glad to serve all our old customers and as many new ones as desire our services. Particular attention given to buying and selling Grain, Provisions, etc., on margins. PARKER, SPRAGUE & CO.
Chicago, June 1, 1872.
R. S. PARKER, formerly Parker, Culton & Sprague.
HAROLD SPRAGUE, late Culton & Sprague. Temporary office No. 229 Washington-st., Room 5.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
**CUNARD MAIL LINE**
Established in 1840. Steam between
NEW YORK, BOSTON, QUEENSTOWN, AND LIVERPOOL.

| From New York. | | From New York. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cuba | July 10 | Batavia | July 13 |
| Scotia | July 17 | Algeria | July 20 |
| Java | July 24 | Parthia | June 27 |

And from Boston every Tuesday.
Cabin Passage $80, $100, and $130, gold.
Return tickets at greatly reduced rates. Cabin plans at this office.
Steerage Passage, $30, currency.
Passengers booked to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Sight drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent. Bills of Lading for merchandise to and from Europe issued in connection with Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.
P. H. DU VERNET,
General Western Agent, 71 South Market-st., Chicago.

Temperley's Line of Steamships,
Sailing weekly between London, Quebec, and Montreal, carrying goods and passengers at low through rates for Chicago, will be found the cheapest and most expeditious route. For freight apply to TEMPERLEY, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billiter-st., London, DAVID SHAW, Montreal, and for passage to W. A. STRONG, 18 West Madison-st., Chicago.

PROPOSALS.
**Proposals for Dimension Stone**
Required in the Construction of the New Government Buildings at Chicago, Ill.
Sealed proposals will be received until the 23d day of July, 1872, at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, for furnishing and delivering at the site of the proposed new United States Government building at Chicago, Illinois, all of the Dimension Stone required in its construction. The species of stone from which a selection will be made will be confined to Granites, Marbles, or Sandstones, and the qualities especially insisted upon will be uniformity of color and texture, and durability, and their capacity for working under the chisel or hammer, one sample 12x12x12, showing on each face a different kind of cutting, and on one the natural fracture of the stone, must be submitted to all bidders.
No stone that has not been tested by actual use in buildings for at least ten years, will be considered, and absolute proof that it has been so used for that period must be furnished. The stone must further have a good grain, and be free from all discoloring substances, and the quarry from which it is procured must be fully opened and capable of furnishing the quality and quantity desired, within one year.
About 280,000 cubic feet of stone will be required; the size of the stones cannot now be given, but will approximate 60 feet; the largest stones will not probably contain over 200 cubic feet.
The stone will be ordered on a schedule of net sizes in order that the contractor may make proper allowance for cutting in the quarrying, and on this schedule payment shall be made.
Bidders will state how soon they can commence the delivery of the stone, and the amount per week they can deliver. They will also state the average and maximum sizes of stone that can be obtained from their quarry.
No bids will be received except from the owners or lessees of the quarries from which the stone is proposed to be furnished. A certificate from the Recorder of the county in which the quarry is situated, that the bidder is the owner or lessee of the quarry, must accompany each bid.
All proposals must be made on the printed forms to be obtained of the Supervising Architect, at Washington, or Collector of Customs at Chicago, and be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded to him, and give bond therefor in the penal sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), and a valid and binding lease of the quarry to the government, as security for the faithful performance of the contract, the lease to take effect upon the failure of the contractor to comply with the terms of the contract, and lease to authorize the government to take full possession of the quarry, and work it at the expense of the contractor in case of such default.
The right to reject any or all bids received is reserved.
Proposals must be enclosed in a sealed envelope indorsed "Proposals for Dimension Stone," and addressed to
A. B. MULLETT,
Supervising Architect, Treasury Department.

**Sealed Proposals**
Will be received until the 23d day of July, 1872, at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., for 9,000 cubic yards, more or less, Granite Limestone, or other hard, durable stone, broken to the size of hens' eggs, suitable for concrete. The proposals to be accompanied by a sample of the stone.
Proposals will be made by the cubic yard, and will be received by weight; the weight of a yard to be ascertained by the Superintendent by measuring accurately and weighing the same.
All bids must be made on the printed form to be obtained of the Supervising Architect, at Washington, or the Collector of Customs, Chicago, Ill., and will be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of $5,000, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him.
All of the concrete stone needed will require to be delivered within forty days after the contract is entered into.
The right to reject any or all the bids is reserved.
Proposals must be enclosed in a sealed envelope, and indorsed, "Proposal for concrete stone, new Government buildings, Chicago, Ill.," and addressed to
A. B. MULLETT,
Supervising Architect, Treasury Department.

Office of the International Navigation Company,
Proprietors of the Red Star (Antwerp) Line,
Philadelphia, July 3, 1872.
Specifications, estimates, plans, and proposals are invited for an elevator, to be constructed at Philadelphia during the present season. The following will be some of its principal features: It will be founded on piles, will be of timber, with slate roof and outside fire walls of brick. It must store 400,000 bushels and be capable of discharging from cars 5,000 bushels per hour and into three vessels at once. It will be built near the end of a pier, 250 feet wide, so that vessels can receive grain from its front and also from both its flanks. It is proposed to make it 166 feet in length, measured across the pier. It must be provided with engine and boiler and all appliances, and must be arranged for a future increase of capacity. The company reserve the right to reject any and all bids.
For further information address
JAMES A. WRIGHT, President,
115 Walnut-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

SCALES.
FAIRBANKS' STANDARD
**SCALES,**
OF ALL SIZES.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
66 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

FORSYTH'S
**U. S. Standard Scales.**
FORSYTH'S SCALE WAREHOUSE,
46 South Desplaines-st.

FLOUR.
**ORIENTAL MILLS. IONIC MILLS.**
The interests of these well known and popular Flouring Mills (the "Ionic" having been destroyed in the great fire) have been united in the "Oriental," which have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted with the best and most approved mill machinery, making them second to none in the country in complete appointments necessary to the production of first-class flour. Located as we are in the "greatest primary grain market in the world," our facilities for the selection of wheat are apparent.
We shall confine ourselves to the manufacture of the best grades of flour, both Winter and Spring Wheat.
A six weeks' trial of our new machinery has demonstrated its excellence, and we feel warranted in assuring our friends and the public that our Flours for genuine merit are unsurpassed in this or any other market. We shall give special attention to the
**Retail Family Trade,**
Keeping in stock the best qualities of all kinds of FAMILY BREADSTUFFS, which we offer in quantities to suit, delivered in any part of the city, without charge for cartage. The old customers of the "Ionic Mills" may rely upon being as satisfactorily served here as in the times "before the fire" on the North Side.
Our location on the principal thoroughfare connecting the South and West Sides will suggest the convenience of leaving orders with us. Orders by post will receive prompt attention. Our prices are
**$1 A BARREL LOWER**
Than for six weeks past. A written guarantee accompanies every barrel of Flour that we retail. Try our Flour and it will make you glad.
**ORIENTAL FLOURING MILLS,**
West end of Madison-st. Bridge,
NORTON, COLE & CO., Proprietors.
NORTON & CO.
J. D. COLE, JR., formerly of the Ionic Mills, North Dearborn-st.

EDUCATIONAL.
**NATIONAL NORMAL MUSICAL INSTITUTE**
At the Chicago University, July 10 to August 15. In addition to thorough musical instruction daily, Oratorios and Part-Songs, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings, and Tuesday and Thursday afternoons, conducted by Carl Zerrahn.

**RACINE COLLEGE.**
The Fall and Winter Term will begin Sept. 11, 1872. The College and Grammar School open the same day.
Candidates for admission to the Freshman Class will be examined July 8 and Sept. 11.
For admission apply to the
REV. JAMES DE KOVEN, D. D.,
Warden of Racine College, Racine, Wis.

**CHEGARAY INSTITUTE.**
Established in New York in 1814. English and French for Young Ladies and Misses, Boarding and Day Pupils. 1527 and 1529 Spruce st., Philadelphia, Pa. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
MADAME D'HERVILLY, Principal.

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Circular Letters of Credit issued upon deposit of gold, currency or approved securities, which the traveller can thus make available in any part of the world. Letters can be obtained through our correspondents, banks and bankers throughout the United States and Canada as well as at our offices.

**Loans Negotiated**
On real estate, in the city or suburbs, at current rates.
G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 79 South Canal-st.

TRUSSES, &c.
**RUPTURE.**
VALPARAISO, Ind., July 1, 1872.
Messrs. Marsh & Bowles:
KIND SIRS: As a token of gratitude, I write you these lines in acknowledgment of the benefit secured from your Radical Cure Truss and your superior treatment of my case. If you remember, mine was a bad case of scrotal rupture with complications. Trusses purchased of dealers had no effect in retaining it. After wearing your Radical Cure Truss for 18 months, I can now say I am perfectly cured, and as sound as any man. You can publish this letter, if you desire, and refer to me any one you wish to. With many thanks to you, I remain yours, truly, H. FULTON.
Dr. Marsh's Radical Cure Truss, all kinds of Trusses, Braces, Apparatus for Deformities, etc., accurately fitted at the Radical Cure Truss Office of MARSH & BOWLES, 509 Wabash-av.
☞ Female to wait upon ladies.


RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

**Arrival and Departure of Trains.**

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

**Chicago & Alton Railroad.**

*Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line | *9:15 a m | *8:00 p m |
| Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo. | *9:15 a m | *8:00 p m |
| Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division) | *4:50 p m | *3:00 p m |
| Joliet & Dwight Accom'odat'n | *4:50 p m | *9:20 a m |
| St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division | ‡9:00 p m | §7:15 a m |
| Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo. | ‡9:00 p m | §7:15 a m |

* Except Sunday. † Ex. Saturday. ‡ Ex. Monday. † Daily, via Main Line, and daily, except Saturday via Jacksonville Division. § Daily, via Main Line, and daily, except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

**Illinois Central Railroad.**

*Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| St. Louis Express | *7:30 a m | *8:05 p m |
| St. Louis Fast Line | †8:15 p m | *7:57 a m |
| Cairo Mail | *7:30 a m | *8:00 p m |
| Cairo Express | †8:15 p m | *7:57 a m |
| Springfield Express | *7:30 a m | *8:05 p m |
| Springfield Express | †8:15 p m | *7:57 a m |
| Keokuk Passenger | *5:15 p m | *9:00 a m |
| **Gilman Passenger | *5:15 p m | *9:00 a m |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | *6:15 a m | *7:45 a m |
| do do do | *9:00 a m | *8:00 a m |
| do do do | *12:10 p m | *10:20 a m |
| do do do | *3:00 p m | *1:45 p m |
| do do do | *5:15 p m | *6:20 p m |
| do do do | *6:10 p m | *7:45 p m |

* Sundays excepted. † Saturdays excepted. ** On Saturdays this train will be run to Champaign.

**Chicago & Northwestern Railway.**

*Ticket office, 21 West Madison-st.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Pacific Fast Line | †10:30 a m | †1:45 p m |
| Pacific Night Express | §10:30 p m | §6:30 a m |
| Freeport and Dubuque Express | †9:15 a m | †3:00 p m |
| Freeport and Dubuque Express | †9:15 p m | †7:00 a m |
| Milwaukee Mail | †8:00 a m | †10:10 a m |
| Milwaukee Express | †9:45 a m | †4:00 p m |
| Milwaukee Passenger | †5:00 p m | †7:40 p m |
| Milwaukee Passenger (daily) | 11:00 p m | 6:00 a m |
| Green Bay Express | †10:00 a m | †7:15 p m |
| Green Bay Express | †9:00 p m | ‡5:30 a m |

†Sunday excepted. ‡Saturday excepted. §Monday excepted.

**Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.**

*Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, 83 West Madison-st.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Omaha and Leavenworth Ex. | *10:00 a m | *4:00 p m |
| Peru Accommodation | *5:00 p m | *9:30 a m |
| Night Express | †10:00 p m | ‡7:00 a m |
| Leavenworth Express | *10:00 p m | *7:00 a m |

**Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.**

*Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, southwest corner of Madison and Canal-sts.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail | *7:40 a m | *9:20 p m |
| Special New York Express | *9:30 a m | *7:30 p m |
| Atlantic Express (daily) | 5:15 p m | 7:30 a m |
| Night Express | *†9:00 p m | *‡6:30 a m |
| South Chicago Accommodat'n | *12:20 p m | *2:25 p m |
| Elkhart Accommodation | *4:10 p m | *10:10 a m |

* Sundays excepted. † Saturdays do. ‡ Mondays do.

**Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.**

*Passenger depot, at P., C. & St. L. depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Out freight office, corner of Ann and Kinzie-sts. In freight office, at P., C. & St. L. Depot, corner of Halsted and Carroll-sts.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Evansville & Terre Haute Ex. | 7:30 a m | 3:20 p m |
| Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Lafayette Ex., via St. Anne | 5:30 p m | 11:55 a m |
| Danville Accommodation | 5:30 p m | 11:55 a m |

**Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway.**

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Day Express | †8:00 a m | †7:00 p m |
| Pacific Express | §5:15 p m | §6:30 a m |
| Fast Line | *9:00 p m | *8:00 a m |
| Mail | †5:00 a m | †6:10 p m |
| Valparaiso Accommodation | †3:35 p m | †9:40 a m |

† Sundays excepted. ‡ Mondays excepted. § Daily. * Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

**Michigan Central and Great Western Railways.**

*Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail (via main and air-line) | *5:00 a m | *8:30 p m |
| Day Express | *9:00 a m | *7:30 p m |
| Jackson Accom'odation (daily) | 3:35 p m | 10:20 a m |
| Atlantic Express (daily) | 5:15 p m | 7:30 a m |
| Night Express | †9:00 p m | †*6:30 a m |
| FOR INDIANAPOLIS, VIA PERU ROAD. | | |
| Mail | *5:00 a m | *8:30 p m |
| Night Express | †9:00 p m | *6:00 a m |
| FOR MUSKEGON AND WHITEHALL. | | |
| Mail | *9:20 a m | *8:20 p m |
| Night Express | †9:30 p m | ‡7:30 a m |
| St. Joe Accommodation | *3:35 p m | *10:20 a m |

† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

**Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.**

*Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av. and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket office in Briggs House, and at Depots.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail and Express | *7:30 a m | *4:15 p m |
| Pacific Fast Line | *10:15 a m | *3:15 p m |
| Rock Island Express | *10:15 a m | *4:15 p m |
| Forreston Passenger | *3:15 p m | *2:15 p m |
| Galesburg Passenger | *3:15 p m | *5:10 p m |
| Mendota & Ottawa Passenger | 4:30 p m | 9:55 a m |
| Aurora Passenger | *5:30 p m | *8:20 a m |
| Aurora Passenger (Sunday) | 1:00 p m | 9:55 a m |
| Pacific Night Express | ‡10:00 p m | ‡7:00 a m |
| Downer's Grove Accommod'n | *11:00 a m | *1:05 p m |
| Downer's Grove Accommod'n | *1:00 p m | *6:15 p m |
| Downer's Grove Accommod'n | *6:15 p m | *7:15 a m |
| Riverside and Hinsdale | *8:25 a m | *9:25 a m |

‡ Mondays excepted. * Sundays excepted. † Saturdays excepted.


DIRECTORY.

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H. H. CHANDLER & CO. are authorized to receive advertisements for all Chicago daily papers at their lowest rates; also for any newspaper or periodical in the U. S. and foreign countries, and receive cards for this Directory. 124 South Clark-st.
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LOUIS LLOYD & CO., 128 Fifth-av., near Madison.
American Horse Shoer.
G. DUNNING, 74 Pacific-av., east side Mich. S. Depot.
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HENRY L. GAY, 18 and 34 Central Block.
A. L. ROBB, 374 Wabash-av., late of Robb & Ackerman.
W. L. B. JENNEY, 79 Dearborn-st.
Artists' and Painters' Materials.
P. M. ALMINI & CO., No. 344 State-st.
Banks.
MERCH. FARM. & MECH. SAVING, 84 S. Halsted.
SECOND NATIONAL, 62 West Washington-st.
Belting and Rubber Goods.
HALLOCK & WHEELER, 22 West Randolph-st.
E. B. PRESTON (Agt. Hoyt's Belting), 28 S. Canal-st.
Billiards (Phelan & Collender Tables).
STEPHANI, MONHEIMER & HART, 619 State-st.
Blank Book Manufacturers, Stationers, and Job Printers.
BLISS & SNOW, 86 South Canal-st.
CAMERON, AMBERG, HOFFMAN & CO., 18 W. Randolph.
STYLES & FOWLIS, 77 Washington-st.
J. J. SPALDING & CO., 21 South Canal-st.
J. W. MIDDLETON, 6 and 7 East Randolph-st.
JOHN H. SMALL & CO., 27 S. Canal & 390 Wabash-av.
RAND, McNALLY & CO., 108 West Randolph-st.
DEAN BROS. & HOFFMANN, 67 W. Washington-st.
Booksellers and Stationers.
COBB, ANDREWS & CO., 462 Wabash-av.
HADLEY BROTHERS, 138 State-st.
Boots and Shoes (Retail).
P. KELLER, 417 Wabash-av.
Boots and Shoes (Wholesale.)
DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS, 209 Michigan-av.
C. H. FARGO & CO., 264 & 266 Madison, cor. Market.
THOS. FEAREY & SONS, 234 Mich.-av., cor. Harmon.
PHILLIP GOLDMAN, 28 Randolph, nr. Wabash-av.
C. M. HENDERSON & CO., 283 and 285 Wabash-av.
NORTH, BENNINGTON CO., 21 and 23 E. Harrison.
WEAGE, KIRTLAND & ORDWAY, 223 Mich.-av.
Broom Corn and Broom Materials.
W. L. HUBBARD, 225 East Washington-st.
E. B. TAYLOR, 88 Market, Room 10, Central Block.
Building Paper.
ROCK RIVER PAPER CO., 45 West Lake-st.
Builders in Iron.
CRAWFORD & JOHNSTON, 77 Dearborn-st.
Brushes.
GERTS, LUMBARD & CO., 167 East Madison-st.
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TANSILL & CO., 47 River-st. Send for terms to Agents.
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AMERICAN CLOCK CO., 287 Wabash-av.
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Cordage, Twines, and Duck.
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Confectionery (Wholesale.)
M. E. PAGE & CO., 38 N. Green-st.
Crockery, China, Glassware, Lamps, &c.
ABRAM, FRENCH & CO., 287 Wabash-av.
BEARD, SAVAGE & BEARD, 70 West Washington.
J. C. HALL & CO. (Manf. Agents), 34 North Canal.
JOHNSON & ABBEY, 144 and 146 Michigan-av.
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CAMPION, SAFFORD & CO., 286 State-st.
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SAMUEL S. WHITE, 14 and 16 East Madison-st.
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E. BURNHAM & SON, 157 and 159 Canal-st.
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STUTTS & OSBORN (New York), 127 Michigan-av.
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BLISS & TORREY, 26 Market-st.
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D. W. & A. KEITH & CO., 14 and 16 E. Madison-st.
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C. F. HAPPEL & CO., 270 W. Madison-st.
C. A. MORSE, 222 West Madison-st.
WM. M. MAYO, 152 22d-st. and 155 W. Madison-st.
N. MATSON & CO., 421 Wabash-av.
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E. B. MYERS, 393 Wabash-av.
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E. W. BLATCHFORD & CO., 70 North Clinton-st.
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C. G. WALLIN & SONS, 52 South Canal-st.
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McCANN, FIBER & CONVERSE, 12 & 14 LaSalle-st.
NORTHWESTERN PAPER CO., 67 and 69 W. Lake.
OGLESBY, BARNITZ & CO., 22 & 24 W. Washington.
Paper Box Manufacturers.
D. P. BARRETT & CO., 105 to 114 N. Desplaines-st.
Pawnbrokers.
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LIPMAN'S Money Loan Office, 27 West Madison-st.
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REEDS TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 21 Sixteenth-st.
W. W. KIMBALL, corner Wabash and Thirteenth.
Pig Iron, Nails and Coal.
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Print Sellers.
J. GEMMELL, 32 Gold-st., near Harrison.
Pumps, Sinks, Gas Pipe, &c.
H. W. AUSTIN & CO., 52 North Clinton-st.
W. & B. DOUGLAS, 197 Lake-st.
Railway Car Springs and Supplies.
CRERAR, ADAMS & CO., Michigan-av., near Adams.
Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil Manufacturers.
E. W. BLATCHFORD & CO., 70 North Clinton-st.
Real Estate and Loan.
SAMUEL GEHR, 512 Wabash-av.
Roofing Materials.
POWELL, GETCHELL & CO., 179 East Monroe-st.
S. B. MUNSON, JR., & CO. (Iron Roof), 27 N. Canal.
Saddlery Hardware.
BRIGHAM & JONES, 14 West Randolph-st.
Safes (Fire and Burglar Proof).
DIEBOLD & KINKLE, 448 State-st.
S. H. HARRIS, manufacturing, 62 South Canal-st.
HERRING & CO., 48 State-st., and 14th & Indiana-st.
MARVIN & CO., 17 South Canal-st.
Salt.
HASKIN, MARTIN & WHEELER, Mich.-av. op. Trust.
Saws (With Inserted or Solid Teeth).
N. W. SPALDING & BROS., 22 and 24 N. Clinton-st.
Sewing Machines.
AMERICAN BUTTON HOLE, 189 South Halsted-st.
GROVER & BAKER, 86 W. Randolph, cor. Jefferson.
WHEELER & WILSON, 333 W. Mad. & 960 Wabash.
WILLCOX & GIBBS, 873 Wabash-av.
Sewing Silks and Machine Twist.
BELDING BROS. & CO., 196 East Madison-st.
Ship Chandlers & Sailmakers.
DUNHAM & HOIT, 248 South Water-st.
FINNEY BROTHERS, 214 and 216 South Water-st.
GEO. F. FOSTER, 12 Market-st.
GILBERT, HUBBARD & CO., 226 to 230 S. Water-st.
PURINGTON & SCRANTON, 234 S. Water, nr. Lake.
Shot (Drop and Buck) Manufacturers.
CHICAGO SHOT TOWER CO., 70 North Clinton-st.
Show Cases.
D. BARCLAY, 141 State-st. (old stand).
N. W. SHOW CASE MANF'G., 50 and 52 So. Canal-st.
M. TERHUNE, 46 State-st.
Stencil Cutters.
D. S. GARRETSON & DeBARRY, 249 E. Madison.
Stoves (Wholesale).
FULLER, WARREN & CO., N. Pier, nr Light House.
J. F. RATHBONE & CO., 30 and 32 South Canal-st.
TIBBALS, SHIRK & WHITEHEAD, 242 E. Lake.
WHITE & ROSSMAN, 144 West Madison-st.
Stoves, Furnaces and Ranges.
BLISS & BROWN, 54 South Canal-st.
A. R. LEAVENWORTH, 213 West Lake-st.
Tags and Jewelers' Findings.
DENNISON & CO., 34 South Canal-st.
Transportation.
G. W. DESPATCH, cor. Dearborn and Washington.
Trunk Manufacturers.
CHAS. T. WILT, 144 State-st. and 335 Wabash-av.
VOGLER & GEUDTNER, 268 Mich.-av., nr. Congress.
Undertaker.
SHELDON & DAVIES, 188 West Madison-st.
C. H. JORDAN, 112 Clark, near Court House.
JAMES WRIGHT, 12 N. Odmon, near Randolph.
Varnish Manufacturers.
BERRY BROS., 243 East Madison-st.
Wines and Liquors (Wholesale).
SAM'L MYERS & CO., 265 and 270 East Madison-st.
Wire Cloth and Wire Goods.
CLINTON WIRE CLOTH CO., 175 E. Randolph-st.
Wrought Iron Pipe Manufacturers.
NORTHWESTERN MANUF'G CO., 10 N. Jefferson.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

**NOTICE.**
By mutual consent, EDWARD L. BREWSTER withdraws from the firm of FARRINGTON, BREWSTER & CO., this day. Either member of the firm is authorized to sign in liquidation.
S. P. FARRINGTON,
E. L. BREWSTER,
JOHN SCHMAHL.
CHICAGO, July 1, 1872.

**Copartnership Notice.**
The subscribers have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of FARRINGTON & SCHMAHL for the purpose of carrying on the Wholesale Grocery Business, in the city of Chicago.
Samuel P. Farrington, of Hyde Park, Illinois, and John Schmahl, of Chicago, Illinois, are the general partners, and Edward F. Pulsifer, of Chicago, Illinois, is the special partner, and as such he has contributed forty thousand dollars to the capital stock. The copartnership commences July 1, 1872, and will end January 1, 1877.
SAMUEL P. FARRINGTON,
JOHN SCHMAHL,
EDWARD F. PULSIFER.

**DISSOLUTION.**
S. W. Parker has this day withdrawn from the firm of Parker & Fenning. The accounts will be collected and paid by the remaining partner, who will continue the business under the firm of E. DEMING.
CHICAGO, July 1, 1872.

**DISSOLUTION.**
The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Wallace & Henderson, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party is authorized to sign in liquidation.
J. M. WALLACE,
A. M. HENDERSON.
Chicago, July 9, 1872.

# [FINANCIAL] AND COMMERCIAL.

## MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, July 9.

...ances everything continues to ... and smoothly. Business grows ... it naturally would at this ... year, and money accumulates ... The most of the banks are ... to increase their New York ... for the sake of the interest paid ... their balances, and, consequently, ... exchange is firm, notwithstand... there is a fair amount making ... shipments of grain, cattle, etc. ... symptom of speculative activity ... markets is in wheat, which has ... considerably to-day, but no posi... dency or plan has been developed ... connection. ... was quotable to-day at from par ... $1,000 discount for sales between ...

### ERIE.

...new President and Vice President ... Erie Railroad but little seems to be ... in railroad circles. Mr. Peter H. ..., the new President, was once the partner of Edwin M. Stanton, and at ... time a resident of Washington, D. C. ... not to have been intimately con... in railroad enterprises, unless the re... true that he was interested with ... Thomas A. Scott in his recent opera... to get control of a great proportion of railroads of the Southern States ... feeders to the Pennsylvania ... road. If this report be true, Watson would probably be ... the interest of the Pennsylvania Company ... the Pennsylvania Railroad Company). ...eral Alexander S. Diven, who is the ... Vice President, was one of the old Direc... of the Erie, elected in 1869, his term ...piring in 1873.

### PRODUCT AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE PRECIOUS METALS.

The commercial and financial statistics of the Port of San Francisco for the six months ending June 30, 1872, compared with the same in 1871, show the following details of distribution of precious metals shipped from that port to all parts of the world:

| | 1871. | 1872. |
|---|---|---|
| Callao | $318,091.00 | $3,000,000.00 |
| ... | ... | 15,500.00 |
| China | 1,408,848.83 | 3,388,478.00 |
| Central American Ports | 102,487.00 | 264,391.00 |
| England | 1,216,505.50 | 3,166,781.00 |
| ... | 111,601.29 | 3,616,480.33 |
| New York, steam | 5,000.00 | ... |
| New York, rail | 5,198,882.44 | 2,246,058.81 |
| Ind... | ... | 170,000.00 |
| Totals | $8,138,913.63 | $14,304,912.33 |
| Add duties | 2,403,381.02 | 3,882,569.08 |
| | $11,541,904.37 | $18,189,382.41 |
| Increase 1872 | | $6,647,878.04 |

This amount of coin exported, including the ... offset by $4,386,000 transferred from New York last year, and $1,800,000 this year.

It will be perceived, by the great increase in the exports of specie to China and Japan in the six months of 1872, as compared with the same period of 1871, and by the decrease in the shipments of specie to New York by rail, that the balances due to China and Japan from the United States at large are being settled by the export of specie direct from San Francisco, instead of New York. The coin and bullion movement of the port of San Francisco, however, represents but a portion of the whole movement of the precious metals in the Pacific States. Of the bullion produced in other States than California, nearly the whole goes overland to New York, and does not appear in the San Francisco statistics. By the following estimates of the Commissioner of Mining, of the bullion product of the whole country for 1871, it will be seen that the product of Nevada alone exceeds that of California:

| | 1869 | 1870 | 1871 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Arizona | $1,000,000 | $800,000 | $800,000 |
| California | 22,500,000 | 25,000,000 | 20,000,000 |
| Colorado | 4,000,000 | 3,675,000 | 4,663,000 |
| Idaho | 7,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 5,000,000 |
| Montana | 9,000,000 | 9,100,000 | 8,050,000 |
| Nevada | 14,000,000 | 16,000,000 | 22,500,000 |
| New Mexico | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| Oregon & Washington | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 2,500,000 |
| Wyoming | ... | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Utah | ... | 1,300,000 | 2,300,000 |
| Other sources | 500,000 | 525,000 | 250,000 |
| Total | $61,500,000 | $66,000,000 | $66,663,000 |

### RAIDS INTO THE PAST.

Modern innovations, telegraphs, railroads, and ship canals, are fast lifting the veil of seclusion and dispelling the mystery and mythic romance that have hung for ages over the oriental countries. The construction of the Suez Canal was the first modern enterprise that made the lands of ancient story familiar to modern commercial ears. Before the completion of that work, the Red Sea was an "Ultimate dem Thule," known only in Bible literature and Arabian Nightish stories. But now that it has become a commercial highway, the trade circulars of merchants in distant Hong Kong and Shanghae come to us in Chicago marked "via the Suez Canal and Brindisi;" ancient Brindisi founded by a colony of the early Greeks. But modern enterprise is contemplating even bolder inroads on the historic lands than these: The project of connecting the Black Sea with the remote Caspian by a ship canal is said to be favorably regarded by the Russian Government. Surveys have been made at the expense of the Government, and it has been ascertained that no serious difficulties lie in the way. The proposed plan provides for a channel to connect the Munitch, a tributary of the Don, with the Kuma, a river which has its source in the Caucasian mountains. Its length will be about 400 miles, and its cost is estimated at about $1,000,000 roubles. It is thought that, with a working force of 8,000 men, the work can be completed in six years.

But perhaps the most startling inroad of modern commerce upon the lands of ancient story, is the proposed Euphrates Valley Railroad. This is an English project for a shorter route to that country which has been the means of enriching the whole world, India. For some time Captain Richard Burton, whose adventures as "Sheik Abdullah" in his pilgrimage to Mecca and El Medina some years ago, and more recently in Africa, have added a glamour and a romance to his name, has been exploring for a railroad route from the site of ancient Tyre on the Mediterranean to the Euphrates. Colonel Romero, also, an American engineer, has already surveyed a route from Tarabulus—midway on the coast between Tyre and Sidon—through Baalbec, and near, if not through, Palmyra, the ancient "Tadmor in the Desert," reaching the Euphrates, by a road 175 miles long, at a point from which it is navigable for steamboats all the year round to its mouth at Persian Gulf. The roll call of the names of these hoary, silent ruins, is alone enough to awaken strange feelings and thoughts. Think of the locomotive whistle awakening the echoes of Palmyra's crumbling columns; or the steamboat porter crying out, "Baggage for Bagdad and Babylon!"

### LOCAL STOCK AND BOND MARKET.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean, quote as follows:

| | Buying. | Selling. |
|---|---|---|
| United States 6s of '81 | 116¾ | 117¼ |
| 5-20s of '62 | 114¼ | 114¾ |
| 5-20s of '64 | 114¼ | 114¾ |
| 5-20s of '65 | 115¼ | 115¾ |
| 5-20s of '65 January and July | 113¾ | 114 |
| 5-20s of '67 January and July | 114½ | 115 |
| 5-20s of '68 January and July | 114¼ | 114¾ |
| 10-40s | 112¼ | .... |
| United States new 5 per cents | 113¼ | .... |
| United States currency 6s | 114¼ | .... |
| Northern Pacific gold 7-30s | .. | 100 & int. |
| Chicago City 7s | .. | 100 & int. |
| Cook County 7s | .. | 100 & int. |
| Illinois county and town 10s | .. | 95@98 |
| Eastern Exchange | 1-10@par. | 1-10 prem. |
| Gold Exchange | .. | 113⅞ |
| Sterling Exchange (large drafts) | 109½@109¾@110¼ | 110@110½ |

LATEST.

NEW YORK, July 9—Money easy at 3 to 5. Sterling steady. Gold dull and steady at 113⅞@113¾. Loans from 1 to 4 for carrying. Clearings, about $14,000,000. Governments quiet. State bonds dull, but firm. Stocks opened at prices slightly lower than last night and by noon had declined from ¼ to ½ all around. On second call there was a slight rally. The market closed dull and steady.

Sterling, 9⅝.

Governments:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Coups, '81 | 117¼ | Coups, '67 | 115 |
| Coups, '62 | 114¾ | Coups, '68 | 114¾ |
| Coups, '64 | 114¾ | 10-40s | 112¾ |
| Coups, '65 | 115¼ | Currency 6s | 114¾ |
| Coups, '65 (new) | 113¾ | New 5s | 113⅝ |

State bonds:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Missouris | 94 | Old Virginias | 45 |
| Old Tennessees | 74½ | Old N. Carolinas | 34 |
| New Tennessees | 75 | New N. Carolinas | 21 |
| New Virginias | 50 | | |

Stocks:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Canton | 98 | St. Paul | 53¾ |
| W. U. Telegraph | 73 | Do. preferred | 78 |
| Quicksilver | 42½ | Wabash | 74¾ |
| Adams Express | 94 | Do. preferred | 87 |
| Wells, Fargo | 89½ | Ft. Wayne | 95 |
| American M. U. | 74 | Terre Haute | 20 |
| United States Ex | 88 | Do. preferred | 40 |
| Pacific Mail | 74 | C & A | 113 |
| New York Central | 97 | Do. preferred | 118 |
| Do. scrip | 92 | O. & M. | 46¼ |
| Erie | 53 | C., C. & C. | 95 |
| Do. preferred | 73 | C., B. & Q. | 130 |
| Harlem | 111 | Lake Shore | 92½ |
| Do. preferred | 130 | Indiana Central | 34 |
| Michigan Central | 115 | Illinois Central | 137 |
| Pittsburgh | 90½ | Union Pac. stocks | 37½ |
| Northwestern | 73 | Do. bonds | 89½ |
| Do. preferred | 90 | Cent. Pacific do | 101 |
| Rhode Island | 111½ | Del., Lack & West | 108½ |
| N.J. Central | 107½ | Boston, H. & Erie | 7½ |

### REAL ESTATE.

Instruments Filed for Record Tuesday, July 9.

CITY PROPERTY.

West Washington st, e of and near Union st, n f, 22½x191 ft, dated April 26; consideration, $...,800.

Western av, s e corner of Kinzie st, 2 lots running e to Diller st, dated June 24; consideration, $...

Continuation of above, on s e corner of Oakley and Kinzie sts, running e to Perch st, dated July ...; consideration, $4,500.

Lot 11 in John N. Mason's Subdivision of Lots 3 and 4, in s ½, s w ¼ Sec 31, 40, 14, dated July 1; consideration, $600.

Lots ... to 117, in Givins & Gilbert's s 15 acres of ... of s w ¼ Sec 14, 39, 13, dated July 6; consideration, $1,800.

Lot ... in Block 5 in Adam Smith's s ½, n w ¼ of ... w ¼ of s w ¼, Sec 36, 39, 13, dated July 2; consideration, $...

Lot ... in Block 5, same, dated July 3; consideration, $...

Lot 11, and Lots 1 and 2, of Lots 12 to 16 in Block 4, Magie & High's Addition, dated May 21; consideration, $4,795.

Lot ... in ... Rockwell's Addition, dated March 28; consideration, $3,000.

Lot 22, in Block 1, of Blocks 14, 6, and 11, of e ½ Sec 31, 39, 14, dated June 10; consideration, $...

The premises No. ... East Sixteenth st, dated May 1; consideration, $12,000.

Wentworth av, opposite Swift Place, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated ...; consideration, $5,200.

North av, ... ft w of Sheber st, s f, ..., dated June 17; consideration, $4,500.

North av, ... w of Sheber st, s f, 24x130 ft, dated June 17; consideration, $750.

Lot 27, in Crane's Block 6, United States Bank Addition, dated July 1; consideration, $3,000.

Lot 16, in Hurford's Lot 1, in Block 71, with building in Sheffield's Addition, dated July 7; consideration, $1,050.

Undivided ½ of e ½ Block 8, except Lots 26, 27, and 28, in Sec 7, 39, 14, dated May 13; consideration, $6,000.

Lots 51 and 52, in Block 29, Sheffield's Addition, dated July 8; consideration, $3,000.

Main st, between Thirty-first and Wrong st, a w f, 100 ft to alley, dated July 1; consideration, $1,600.

Park av, between Oakley and Leavitt st, n f, 60 ft to alley, with buildings, dated May 15; consideration, $9,000.

South Water st, between Franklin and Lake sts, s e f, 100 ft to river, dated March 9; consideration, $45,000.

North av, 73 ft e of Oakley st, s f, 24x130 ft, dated June 17; consideration, $650.

North av, 49 ft e of Oakley st, s f, 24x130 ft, dated June 17; consideration, $650.

Lot 12, in Mason's Lots 3 and 5, of s ½ s w ¼ Sec 31, 40, 14, dated June 17; consideration, $700.

Lot 11, in same, dated June 17; consideration, $750.

Lot 22, in Block 7, of e ½ n w ¼ Sec 8, 39, 14, dated May 15; consideration, $850.

Bushnell st, 50 ft e of Hanover st, n f, 50x125 ft, dated May 6; consideration, $6,000.

West Lake st, west of and near Lincoln st, n f, 22 ft to alley, dated June 20; consideration, $8,000.

Lots 27 and 28 and south 10 ft of Lots 2 and 29, in Block 39, Sec 7, 39, 14, dated July 2; consideration, $5,600.

Lot 34 in Block 33, Sheffield's Addition, dated July 1; consideration, $470.

Southwestern av, 198 6-10 ft n e of Robey st, a w f, 24x160 ft, dated July 6; consideration, $1,400.

Lots 5 and 6 in Block 1, and Lots 25 to 29 in Block 2, Pierce's Humboldt Park Addition, dated May 15; consideration, $4,500.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lot 14 in Block 5, of Hundley's Lots 3 to 21 etc., in Pine Grove, dated July 1; consideration, $7,600.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Thomas av, ... ft n of Fiftieth st, w f, 48x124 ft, dated June 12; consideration, $400.

Lots 1 and 2 in McCarthy's Lot 1, in Rosenmerkel's s ½ Lot 6, in Sec 16, 38, 14, dated April 26; consideration, $6,975.

Lots 11 and 12, in subdivision of S ½ W ½ of S ½ N ½ of S W ¼ Sec 4, 38, 14, dated May 1; consideration, $...

Lots 16 and 17 and ... in Block 2, of Nichols & McKindley's Subdivision ... of railroad, in Sec 16, 38, 14, dated June 10; consideration, $1,350.

25x93 ft, w f, on Butterfield st, in Block 1, of Cannon's s e ¼ Sec 4, 38, 14, dated July 9; consideration, $500.

WEST OF CITY LIMITS.

N ½ ½ s w ¼ of n w ¼ Sec 34, 39, 13, dated June 19; consideration, $5,000.

Lots 9 and 10, in Block 2, in Castle's n w ¼ w ½ of s e ¼ Sec 3, 39, 13, dated June 25; consideration, $860.

E 30 ft of Lot 19, in same, dated July 8; consideration, $600.

Lots 9 and 10, in same, dated June 25; consideration, $800.

## COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, July 9.

The following were the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

| | Received 1872. | Received 1871. | Shipped 1872. | Shipped 1871. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, brls | 3,540 | 3,790 | 1,450 | 2,383 |
| Wheat, bu | 10,540 | 31,270 | 800 | 69,138 |
| Corn, bu | 254,415 | 215,815 | 126,713 | 239,813 |
| Oats, bu | 19,831 | 16,785 | 25,532 | 18,846 |
| Rye, bu | ... | 8,750 | ... | 367 |
| Barley, bu | 1,610 | 460 | 860 | ... |
| Grass seed, lbs | 2,290 | ... | ... | ... |
| Flax seed, lbs | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Broom corn, lbs | 33,785 | 36,330 | 11,000 | 5,160 |
| Cured meats, lbs | 10,780 | 11,750 | 148,840 | 83,170 |
| Beef, brls | 8 | ... | 100 | ... |
| Pork, brls | ... | ... | 42 | 5 |
| Lard, lbs | 5,870 | 5,480 | 88,914 | 23,050 |
| Tallow, lbs | 13,290 | 3,660 | 20,000 | ... |
| Butter, lbs | 69,420 | 109,670 | 56,820 | 63,270 |
| Live hogs, No | 8,203 | 4,542 | 4,753 | 3,854 |
| Cattle, No | 2,443 | 2,980 | 1,207 | 2,079 |
| Sheep, No | 2,136 | 486 | ... | ... |
| Hides, lbs | 84,670 | 121,975 | 60,470 | 47,250 |
| Highwines, brls | 110 | 163 | 64 | ... |
| Wool, lbs | 115,040 | 370,926 | 111,592 | 153,135 |
| Potatoes, bu | 1,040 | 2,471 | ... | ... |
| Lumber, m | 7,232 | 9,917 | 2,579 | 1,394 |
| Shingles, m | 4,787 | 2,216 | 1,712 | 1,662 |
| Lath, m | 63 | 846 | 391 | 238 |
| Salt, brls | 3,300 | 4,814 | 1,384 | 2,269 |

Withdrawn from store yesterday for city consumption: 1,391 bu wheat; 1,938 bu corn; 5,717 bu oats.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning up to 10 o'clock: 26 cars wheat, 508 cars and 35,200 bu corn, 23 cars oats. Total (557 cars), 261,000 bu.

The leading produce markets were more active to-day, and generally firm, with no important changes, excepting wheat and freights. Our receipts of grain were smaller, and operators are inclined to think that they will be small now for some time to come, as the farmers are too busy in the fields to make large grain deliveries. There was but slight change in the general features of the grocery market. The activity noticeable for some time past in the demand for the leading staples has in no measure abated, and prices are uniformly firm, notably so for coffees and sugars. An advance of 1/8c in refined sugars was the only quotable change in values. In the market for dry goods only a moderate amount of trading was done. The demand was of a miscellaneous character, and mainly in the shape of small orders to make up assortments. Prices ruled steady and firm for seasonable fabrics. ... was a firmer tone to the butter market. The receipts are falling off, and choice grades now find buyers at prices 1a2c per lb higher than were current last week, 16a18c being freely paid. Cheese continues dull and weak. There is but a light demand at this season of the year, and the offerings are in excess of the requirements of the trade. The coal trade was more active, and hard varieties were firm at the advance established yesterday, or at $9.50a10.50 for Lehigh, and at $8.50 for Lackawanna. Bituminous coal remains steady as previously quoted. There was a moderate amount of trading in oils, and with the exception of turpentine, which was "off" 2c, previous rates were fully sustained. Paints and colors were quiet, and less firm. The trading in lumber at the yards to-day was larger than at any time since the opening of the month, and prices for common grades were more fully sustained. The supply is large. Hard wood grades are arriving slowly, and under a good inquiry a firm feeling prevails. A sawed shingles on track were in better inquiry and held firmly at a range of $3.00a3.12½ per 1,000. The metal and tinners' stock, to-day, was only fairly active, and for copper prices were rather unsettled. Nails sold quite readily upon the basis of $5.75 rates, the advance established yesterday. Iron and steel continue in fair inquiry at previous figures. In the market for wool there is very little doing, and, under continued heavy receipts, holders were obliged to grant concessions in order to effect sales. Building materials were in active demand, and quotations ruled firm and unchanged. There was a much larger inquiry for new potatoes, and dealers were asking and obtaining a higher range of prices. Poultry, beans, and broom corn were in less active request. Cooperage ruled dull. Eggs sold to a large extent at 12½a13c per dozen. Railroad freights were active and firm.

Highwines were active, and 1-2c higher, closing steady at the advance. A total of 200 brls was sold last evening, and early to-day, at 85c, and 200 brls later at 85 1-2c per gallon.

Lake freights were active, at a decline of 1-2c on corn rates to Buffalo, and a corresponding reduction in other quotations. Agents held out a long time for 9c, but shippers were resolute, and the concession was at last made, when most of the offerings were willingly taken. A total of 15 charters was reported, which will carry out 43,000 bu wheat, 355,000 bu corn, and 53,000 bu rye. Sail rates closed at 9c on wheat, 8 1-2c on corn, and 6 1-2 on oats to Buffalo; 14c on wheat, and 13 1-2 on corn to Oswego; 14 1-2c on wheat, and 14c on corn to Kingston. Through rates were firm at 24c on wheat, and 23c on corn to New York, and 24c on corn to Boston and Portland.

Provisions were rather more active, but weak. Mess pork opened 10c per brl higher, but soon fell off under free offerings, joined to the report that a leading firm is offering to lend all the pork required to fill the shorts on the July option. Some parties who have hitherto bought for July, were selling for August to-day. Our market was probably influenced to some extent by Cincinnati, where they are running the corner very successfully, and expect to squeeze the shorts on about $17.00 per brl. The price there to-day is $14.50, but it is understood that holders are making the rather extreme discount of $2.00 per brl to parties who buy pork for shipment. Lard was inactive, but nominally steady. Meats were quiet, but firm at full previous prices, with a continued good demand for hams. The market closed at the following range of quotations: Mess pork, cash or seller July, $13.10a13.12 1-2; do, seller August, $13.17 1-2; do seller September, $12.75a12.80; do seller December, nominal; do, seller the year, $12.06. Lard, cash or seller July, $8.85; summer lard $7.75a7.80. Dry salted meats, 4 7-8a5c for shoulders, and 6 1-2a6 5-8c for short ribs; no short clear offered. Boxed meats 1-4a3-8c higher than the above quotations for loose. Summer shoulders at 4 1-4a4 1-2c; do long clear, 7c; do. Stretfords, 7 1-4c. Sweet pickled hams, 11a12c for winter, and 9 1-2a10 1-4c for summer. Bacon quoted at 5 3-4a6c for shoulders; 7 1-2a7 3-4c for short ribs; 8c for clear; 11 1-2a13c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $9.00; extra mess beef, $10.00. Beef hams, $25.00. City tallow, 8 1-4a8 1-2c. Sales were reported of 1,000 brls mess pork, cash or seller the month, at $13.20; 1,500 brls do at $13.17 1-2; 65 brls do at $13.15; 1,000 brls do at $13.12 1-2; 2,000 brls do, seller August at $13.25; 250 brls do at $13.17 1-2; 1,000 brls do at $13.15; 20,000 lbs summer cured shoulders at 4 1-2; 1,000 pcs green hams at 6 1-4; 20,000 lbs choice bacon hams at 13 1-2, packed.

Flour was in better inquiry on choice grades, both of winter and spring extras, but dull otherwise. Quotations were unchanged. Sales were reported of 100 brls white winter extras at $10.25; 200 brls spring extras (part Conqueror) at $7.75; 100 brls do at $7.62 1-2; 100 brls do (Big Loaf) at $7.50; 200 brls do on private terms; 125 brls rye flour at $4.00; 30 brls do at $3.75. Total, 1,255 brls. Also, 150 tons bran at $11.50, and 30 tons do at $11.25, both on track; 10 tons middlings at $16.00 on track; and 100 brls kiln-dried corn meal at $2.50. Closing prices were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Fair to choice white winter extras | $9.00@10.50 |
| Red winter extras | 7.50@9.00 |
| Good to choice spring extras | 6.00@8.00 |
| Low to medium | 5.00@6.00 |
| Good to fancy Minnesotas | 7.00@8.50 |
| Spring superfines | 3.50@4.50 |
| Rye flour | 3.75@4.25 |
| Bran | 11.00@12.00 |
| Middlings | 15.00@17.00 |
| Corn Meal, kiln dried | 2.60@2.70 |
| Corn meal, coarse country | 16.50@17.00 |

Wheat was more active, and averaged 3c to 2½c higher, under news of greater firmness in Liverpool and a stronger feeling in New York, joined to light receipts here, and the news that the stock of wheat in Liverpool is but about one half of the amount there at this time in 1871. The feeling was very strong early, in view of these things, and the short interest "filled in 'readily'," while several bets were offered that August wheat will sell to $1.25 before the close of this month. There were very few country orders here, but the local shorts were active, though the demand was not equal to the supply, as the market ruled weak towards the end of the session. Seller August, the principal option dealt in, opened at $1.18 1-2, advanced to $1.20 1-2, declined 1-4c, improved to $1.20, and dropped to $1.18 at the close. Seller July sold at $1.24a1.26 1-2, closing weak at the inside. Seller last half sold at $1.24 1-2a1.26 1-2; and seller the year at $1.08a1.10. No. 3 spring was very dull, with two or three sellers and no buyers. Cash sales are reported of 800 bu No. 1 spring at $1.26 3-4; 1,600 bu do at $1.26 1-2; 5,000 bu do No. 2 spring at $1.25 1-2; 29,200 bu do at $1.25; 15,000 bu do at $1.24 3-4; 20,600 bu do at $1.24 1-2; 10,000 bu do at $1.24; 400 bu rejected at $1.05; 800 bu by sample at $1.29 1-2. Total, 84,200 bu.

Corn was active and steady during the greater part of the session, at about the closing prices of yesterday. The market opened strong, at an advance, but one or two large operators sold heavily, and forced prices down, but very quickly rebounded, and thenceforward the market ruled steady. New York was reported firmer, and the decline of 1-2c on freights acted as an additional stimulus to shippers in the latter half of the session; they took hold quite freely. There was much less country corn offered than usual. Seller August opened at 41 3-4c, advanced to 42c, declined to 41 1-4c, advanced to 41 7-8c, and closed at 41 7-8c. Seller July ... sold at 39 1-2a40 1-4c, closing at 39 3-4c. Fresh receipts closed at 40c bid. Seller September sold at 43 1-2a43 3-8c. Cash sales were reported of 8,800 bu No. 2 at 40 3-8c; 56,800 bu do at 40 1-4c; 36,000 bu do at 40 1-8c; 121,000 bu do at 40c; 40,000 bu do at 39 7-8c; 188,000 bu do at 39 3-4c; 50,000 bu do at 39 5-8c; 85,000 bu do at 39 1-2c; 11,200 bu do at 40 1-2c afloat; 5,600 bu high mixed at 41c afloat; 34,800 bu rejected at 36 1-2c; 900 bu do at 36c; 2,400 bu no grade at 33c. Total, 640,400 bu.

Oats were weak and less active, declining 1-2c under large offerings, while there were but few buyers in attendance. Regular No. 2 sold early at 26 3-4c, and car lots at 27c, but the market declined to 26c at the close. Seller August sold at 25 3-4a26 1-2c, mostly at 26c; seller September at 26a26 1-8c, and seller the year at 25 1-8c. Cash sales were reported of 9,000 bu at 27c; 6,800 bu at 26 3-4c; 15,000 bu at 26 1-2c; 20,000 bu at 26 1-4c; 38,000 bu at 26c; 4,800 bu rejected at 23c. Total, 93,600 bu.

Rye was quiet, but firm at the decline noted yesterday, offerings being light. The market was broken down by heavy offerings, which have all been disposed of. Sales were reported of 800 bu No. 1 at 56c; and 2,200 bu at 55c.

Barley was in fair demand on old, and steady, at 53a54 1-2c for No. 2, the price varying with the place where stored. Barley in the Union elevator was offered at 50c, the alleged reason for the discrimination being that there are receipts out for barley in that house that are two years old, though it is very unlikely that there is any two years old barley in the city. New No. 2, seller September, was weaker, closing at 55c bid, and 57c asked. Cash sales were reported of 800 bu No. 2, Central, at 54 1-2c; 400 bu do at 54c; 400 bu No. 3 at 45c; 400 bu by sample at 60c. Total, 2,000 bu.

The following is the official report of grain in store in this city on the evening of Saturday last, and at corresponding date:

| WHEAT. | July 6, 1872. | June 29, 1872. | July 8, 1871. |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1 Amber | ..... | ..... | 3,196 |
| No. 2 Amber | ..... | ..... | 9,183 |
| No. 2 white | ..... | ..... | 286 |
| No. 1 red | ..... | ..... | 4,804 |
| No. 2 red | ..... | ..... | 7,639 |
| No. 3 red | ..... | ..... | 1,130 |
| Rejected winter | ..... | ..... | 812 |
| No. 1 spring | 200,151 | 160,849 | 78,895 |
| No. 2 spring | 865,290 | 912,572 | 546,823 |
| No. 3 spring | 58,316 | 67,466 | 47,617 |
| Rejected spring | 20,279 | 20,157 | 12,309 |
| No grade spring | ..... | ..... | 1,385 |
| Total | 1,139,026 | 1,161,246 | 714,352 |
| CORN. | | | |
| White | 1,206 | ..... | ..... |
| Yellow | 46,120 | 45,352 | 10,180 |
| No. 1 | 143,442 | 127,673 | 271,481 |
| No. 2 | 3,455,570 | 3,113,480 | 1,994,271 |
| Rejected | 320,466 | 317,580 | 44,703 |
| No grade | 852 | 852 | 386 |
| New No. 2 | ..... | ..... | 371 |
| Total | 3,967,678 | 3,605,137 | 2,321,292 |
| OATS. | | | |
| No. 1 | 25,356 | 40,866 | 871 |
| No. 2 | 1,867,933 | 2,085,298 | 76,621 |
| Rejected | 84,628 | 75,697 | 18,136 |
| No grade | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total | 1,977,917 | 2,201,861 | 95,478 |
| RYE. | | | |
| No. 1 | 31,598 | 36,298 | 1,362 |
| No. 2 | 85,901 | 108,886 | 6,076 |
| Rejected | 1,512 | 1,512 | 2,558 |
| Total | 119,011 | 146,636 | 9,996 |
| BARLEY. | | | |
| No. 2 | 80,992 | 85,992 | 14,550 |
| No. 3 | 19,982 | 19,379 | 7,517 |
| Rejected | 9,158 | 9,133 | 1,059 |
| No grade | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Uninspected | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total | 109,632 | 109,384 | 23,126 |

Total, 7,313,264. This shows a decrease of 2,214 bu wheat; 223,887 bu oats; 27,625 bu rye. Also an increase of 362,541 bu corn, and 248 bu barley, within the past week.

The New York Produce Exchange Circular contains the following:

The stock in Liverpool July 1, 1871, was 287,000 qrs of wheat and 93,000 qrs of corn, against 447,081 qrs of wheat and 53,754 qrs of corn at the corresponding date in 1871, and 628,576 qrs wheat and 56,075 qrs corn at the corresponding date in 1870.

The stock in Glasgow July 1, 1872, was 150,000 qrs wheat and 95,634 qrs of corn, against stock July 1, 1871, 237,309 qrs wheat and 4,469 qrs corn.

The imports of foreign cereals into Liverpool for the week ended June 17, 1872, were: Flour, 3,699 brls and 19,960 sacks; wheat, 40,571 qrs; Indian corn, 25,983; oats, 2,268 qrs; barley, 280 qrs; rye, none; peas, 5,298 qrs; beans, 2,913 qrs.

The imports of foreign cereals into London for the week ending June 14, 1872, were: Flour, 2,716 sacks; wheat, 13,945 qrs.; Indian corn, 7,388 qrs.; oats, 40,604 qrs.; peas, 7,844 qrs.; beans, 398 qrs.

There were in transit for the United Kingdom on the 20th of June, 1872, exclusive of steamer shipments from America and sail and steamer shipments from the Baltic, 178 cargoes of wheat, against 187 cargoes the previous week, 257 cargoes at the corresponding date in 1871, and 199 cargoes at the corresponding date in 1870. Corn, June 20, 1872, 75 cargoes; last year, 46 cargoes; 1870, 124 cargoes.

Rain had fallen at Odessa and Taganrog, and the fears of irreparable damages to the growing crops have abated.

The annual consumption of the United Kingdom is placed at 22,000,000 quarters of wheat for all purposes, or 178,000,000 bushels.

The crop was placed at 10,500,000 to 11,000,000 qrs, of which the estimated deliveries up to June 15, 1872, from September 1, last, have been 9,154,504 qrs.

The imports less exports from September 1, 1871 to June 15, 1872, have been 2,358,674 cwts flour and 27,642,531 cwts. Wheat, equal to 6,813,835 qrs. There were in transit about 534,000 qrs of wheat on the 20th of June, 1872.

| | |
|---|---|
| Annual consumption, qrs | 22,000,000 |
| Supplied from imports to June 15, 1872 | 6,813,835 |
| Supplied from home grown, qrs | 9,154,505 |
| In transit, qrs | 534,000 |
| Home crop in hands of growers | 1,845,496 |
| | 18,377,835 |
| Apparent amount to be supplied, qrs | 3,652,165 |

not taking into account the stocks in granary in the ten principal ports of the Kingdom.

The annual consumption is placed by good authority at 400,000 qrs per week, or 20,800,000 qrs per annum, from which deduct the amount as above, 18,347,835 qrs, there is a deficiency to be supplied of about 2,552,165 qrs equal to 20,417,320 bushels. The stock in granaries may be drawn upon to the extent of nearly a million qrs or 8,000,000 bu without a reduction below the minimum stocks, leaving 12,417,320 bu to be supplied. The farmers deliveries for the past two or three weeks, indicate a crop in 1871 larger than the estimate, which may reduce the wants from imports to an amount less than 12,417,320 bushels.

In reports for 103 French Provincial markets, held during the week ended June 15, there was an advance in 39; tendency to advance in 2; firm in 14; without variation in 27; calm in 3; tendency to a decline in 3; declined in 5.

There were, on the 17th of June, either loading or on passage from the Black Sea by steam, 100,000 qrs. of wheat. These steamers count for more than an equal tonnage of sail vessels, as they make the passage in about one-half the time.

The wheat crop in the South of France will soon be harvested, and there will probably be a cessation of imports into France, leaving Great Britain the principal buyer in the ports of the Black and Azov Seas. Shipment of the new crop of California will soon begin to be made. The amount of wheat to be derived from Atlantic ports will be small at best for export to Europe during the next sixty days, and will not probably exceed two million bushels.

France, during the four months ended April 30, 1872, imported 1,404,622 qrs. of wheat, and during the same time exported 209,828 qrs., giving a net import over export 1,094,828 qrs. wheat and 150,061 sacks (280 lbs. each) of flour. The total import of wheat and flour into France from Sept. 1 to April 30, inclusive, less the exports for the same time must have been about 3,000,000 ... 124,000 bushels, and up to the present time the imports probably exceed 60,000,000 bushels.

The visible supply of grain, including stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit on the lakes, by rail and New York canals, was, June 29, 1872:

| In store at | Wheat, bu. | Corn, bu. | Oats, bu. | Barley, bu. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| N. York | 499,681 | 334,741 | 1,284,487 | 54,038 |
| Albany | 7,000 | 15,000 | 44,900 | ..... |
| Buffalo | 301,189 | 725,819 | 657,442 | 17,236 |
| Chicago | 1,161,249 | 3,605,137 | 2,201,861 | 109,384 |
| Milwaukee | 1,041,320 | 234,997 | 400,771 | 37,164 |
| Duluth | 30,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Toledo, June 22 | 187,625 | 405,253 | 175,185 | 7,631 |
| Detroit | 159,188 | 28,164 | 132,080 | 7,597 |
| Oswego | 60,000 | 20,000 | 15,000 | ..... |
| St. Louis | 107,945 | 600,271 | 207,189 | 4,136 |
| Boston | 174 | 177,000 | 420,767 | 28,415 |
| Toronto | 27,345 | 3,550 | 24,121 | 11,580 |
| Montreal, June 15 | 182,442 | 120,621 | 40,476 | 1,000 |
| Philadelphia | 30,000 | 150,000 | 65,000 | ..... |
| Baltimore | 10,000 | 280,000 | 20,200 | ..... |
| Rail shipments | 150,000 | 273,301 | 231,341 | 6,872 |
| Lake shipments | 553,378 | 1,632,609 | 542,664 | ..... |
| Amount afloat on N. Y. canals | 369,555 | 2,323,113 | 252,162 | ..... |
| Total | 5,037,287 | 12,087,189 | 7,222,527 | 282,300 |
| Total June 22, '72 | 5,056,188 | 11,656,888 | 6,804,416 | 320,350 |
| Total June 15, '72 | 4,686,417 | 11,353,932 | 6,341,314 | 339,150 |
| Total June 8, '72 | 5,106,724 | 12,153,421 | 5,574,874 | 373,840 |
| Total June 1, '72 | 4,717,... | 11,382,759 | 4,303,867 | 393,790 |
| Total May 25, '72 | 4,777,... | 10,945,582 | 3,293,311 | 525,784 |
| Total May 18, '72 | 4,659,... | 11,120,000 | 3,705,328 | 637,299 |
| Total May 11, '72 | 4,686,510 | 9,755,004 | 2,927,105 | 955,035 |
| Total May 4, '72 | 5,892,885 | 11,710,971 | 4,306,571 | 993,650 |
| Total July 8, '71 | 5,095,287 | 7,423,090 | 2,267,331 | 99,911 |

*Estimated.

Foreign exports of breadstuffs from the United States to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland from Sept. 1:

| From | Flour, brls. | Wheat, bu. | Corn, bu. |
|---|---|---|---|
| New York, to July 2 | 149,115 | 10,521,248 | 15,283,366 |
| New Orleans, to June 28 | 1,222 | ..... | 543,493 |
| Philadelphia, to June 29 | 6,210 | 632,419 | 1,930,916 |
| Baltimore, to June 29 | 22,212 | 513,973 | 3,470,036 |
| Boston, to June 29 | 20,680 | 60,353 | 1,314,262 |
| San Francisco, to June 21 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Other ports to lat'st date | 5,796 | 151,164 | ..... |
| Total, 1871-72 | 205,246 | 11,879,147 | 22,538,979 |
| Total, 1870-71 | 1,050,683 | 18,166,001 | 5,710,937 |
| Total, 1869-70 | ..... | 20,667,929 | 14,818 |
| Total, 1868-69 | 142,486 | 13,262,930 | 3,347,142 |

To the Continent:

| From | Flour, brls. | Wheat, bu. | Corn, bu. | Rye, bu. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York to July 2 | 6,670 | 2,249,087 | 389,151 | 659,850 |
| Other ports to latest dates | 2,486 | 278,213 | 106,809 | ..... |
| Total, 1871-72 | 9,156 | 2,527,275 | 396,460 | 659,850 |
| Total, 1870-71 | 101,407 | 1,751,858 | 436,248 | 22,378 |
| Total, 1869-70 | 90,202 | 1,975,173 | 96,815 | 147,202 |
| Total, 1868-69 | 39,873 | 260,663 | 96,156 | 97,032 |

LATEST.

In the afternoon provisions were inactive; wheat quiet and unchanged; corn moderately active and easier; oats dull. Sales on the call were: 10,000 bu wheat at $1.24; 25,000 bu do, seller August, at $1.18 1-4; 15,000 bu corn at 39 3-4c; 25,000 bu do, seller August, at 41 1-2c; 15,000 bu do at 41 5-8c; 15,000 bu do at 41 1-4c; 25,000 bu do, buyer August, at 42 1-2; 40,000 bu do seller September, at 42 7-8c; 5,000 bu oats, seller August, at 26c.

The following were the closing prices on the call:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Mess pork, cash or seller July | $13.07½ | 13.12½ |
| Mess pork, seller August | 13.00 | 13.20 |
| Mess pork, seller September | 12.50 | 13.00 |
| Mess pork, seller December | ..... | ..... |
| Mess pork, seller the year | ..... | ..... |
| Lard, cash | 8.80 | ..... |
| Wheat, cash or seller July | 1.23½ | 1.24¼ |
| Wheat, seller last half July | 1.24 | 1.24 |
| Wheat, seller August | 1.18¼ | 1.18½ |
| Wheat, seller the year | 1.08½ | ..... |
| Corn, cash or seller July | 39¾ | 39⅞ |
| Corn, seller last half July | ..... | 39¾ |
| Corn, seller August | 41½ | 41⅝ |
| Corn, seller September | 42¾ | 43 |
| Corn, seller the year | ..... | ..... |
| Oats, cash or seller July | 26¼ | 26 |
| Oats, seller August | 26 | 26 |
| Oats, seller September | ..... | ..... |

## REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, July 9.

BUTTER—The past week has witnessed increased activity in the butter trade, and a firmer feeling has prevailed in consequence, though, if we except choice dairy, which is scarce and has advanced 2c per pound, values have not materially improved. Both the local and outside demand have been larger, and stocks have been considerably diminished, but the supply is still excessive—a fact which operates to prevent an advance in prices. We now quote: Strictly choice dairy at 16@18c; fair to good grades at 12@14c; inferior to common, 9@11c.

BAGGING—The condition of this market is without change in any essential particular. Aside from grain bags, which are in steady fair demand and are held with exceeding firmness, there is only a moderate movement. The active season will soon open, and in the leading brands of grain bags a sharp advance is looked for. We quote: Stark, 40@40½c; Grahampton, 38c; Philadelphia, 38c; Ludlow, 38c; Lewiston, 38c; American, 35½c; Royal River, 35c; burlap bags, 21@28c; gunnies, single, 18@19c; do double, 28c; wool sacks, 58@60c.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Trading in this department last week was active, and few, if any, changes occurred in our price list. We quote: Stucco, $2.75@3.00; New York stucco, casting, $3.75@4.00; superfine do, $4.00@4.50; cement, $1.75; Rosendale cement, $3.00@3.25; marble dust, $3.50; lime in bulk, $1.25; white sand, ₱ brl, $0.00@3.25; plastering hair, ₱ bu, 35@40c; fire brick ₱ 1,000, $40.00@90.00; building brick, $8.00@10.00; fire clay, ₱ ... ₱ brl. The following is the list of prices per box of 50 feet for domestic window glass, from which a reduction of 35 per cent is made by dealers:

| | First quality. | Double strength. |
|---|---|---|
| 11x14 to 12x18 | $7.50 | $13.00 |
| 14x16 to 16x20 | 8.00 | 15.00 |
| 14x22 to 16x24 | 8.75 | 15.00 |
| 18x22 to 20x30 | 9.25 | 16.50 |
| 20x28 to 24x30 | 10.50 | 17.50 |
| 26x28 to 24x36 | 10.35 | 20.00 |
| 26x34 to 26x40 | 11.00 | 20.50 |
| 28x38 to 28x44 | 13.00 | 21.50 |
| 28x46 to 30x48 | 15.00 | 24.00 |
| 30x50 to 32x52 | ..... | 25.50 |
| 34x58 to 34x60 | ..... | 27.50 |
| 36x60 to 40x60 | ..... | 30.00 |

BEESWAX—Market lower. Sales: 300 lbs good at 33c ₱ lb.

BROOM CORN—Was in meagre demand, and as the stocks of common grades are large, prices are easy, as follows: $40.00@80.00 per ton for fair to prime; green stock, $75.00@120.00 per ton; hurl, $140.00@160.00; and brush, $100.00@160.00.

BEANS—There is very little doing in this market, and prices are almost nominal: $1.25@2.50 for fair to choice medium, and $2.50@2.75 for navy.

CHEESE—The week under review has been a very quiet one in this department of trade, and prices have been weak and unsettled. The demand at present seems to be restricted to supplying immediate wants, and, under liberal offerings and in sympathy with the Eastern market, prices declined 1c all around. We now quote: New York factory, 10½@11c; Eddin Cream, 10½@11c; Ohio factory, 8½@10c; Western factory, 8½@10c.

COAL—At a meeting of the coal dealers, held on Saturday evening last, it was determined to advance the price of anthracite coal 50c per ton, or to $9.50@10.50 for Lehigh, and to $8.50 for Lackawanna. Prices of other descriptions remain unchanged. There is considerable activity in the demand, as consumers are now beginning to lay in their supplies for the winter. We quote: Lehigh, lump, $10.50; Lehigh, prepared, $9.50; Lackawanna, $8.50; Erie, $8.50@9.00; Brier Hill, $8.50@9.00; Walnut Hill, $9.00; Cherry Mine, $8.50; Indiana block, $6.50; Hocking Valley, $7.50; Blossburg, $8.50; Minonk, $6.50; Wilmington, $6.00.

CANNED GOODS—Only a limited business is doing in this class of goods, the inquiry being almost wholly confined to meeting the immediate wants of the country trade. The stocks of most descriptions are extremely light, and prices are firm in consequence. We repeat our quotations as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Peaches, 2 lb | $2.15@2.50 |
| Peaches, 3 lb | 3.25@3.75 |
| Pears, 2 lb | 2.50 |
| Plums, damsons, 2 lb | 3.25 |
| Plums, green gages, 2 lb | 4.50 |
| Plums, blue gages | 4.25 |
| Quinces, 2 lb | 3.00 |
| Strawberries, 2 lb | 3.10@3.25 |
| Raspberries, 2 lb | 2.50@2.65 |
| Blackberries, 2 lb | 2.25 |
| Gooseberries, 2 lb | 3.00 |
| Tomatoes, 2 lb | 1.75@1.80 |
| Tomatoes, 3 lb | 2.50@2.60 |
| Corn, Elgin | 3.25 |
| Corn, Yarmouth | 3.30 |
| Peas, 2 lb | 3.00@3.25 |
| Lima beans, 2 lb | 2.60@2.70 |
| Succotash, 2 lb | 2.75 |
| Lobster, 2 lb | 3.15 |
| Lobster, 1 lb | 2.10 |
| Oysters, 2 lb | 2.25 |
| Oysters, 1 lb | 1.25 |

COOPERAGE—This market last week was dull, and prices were weak at the following range: Pork barrels, $1.30@1.40; lard tierces, $1.70@1.80; whiskey barrels, $2.00@2.25; flour barrels, 45@50c; staves and headings, $17.00@20.00 for pork barrels; flour staves, $8.50@9.00; circle flour headings, 7@9c per set; flour hoop poles, $12.00@15.00 per m; pork and tierce poles, $28.00@30.00 per m; whiskey barrel staves, $42.00@48.00 per m.

EGGS—Were in larger demand, and firmer, with sales at 12½@13c per dozen. The supply was only fair.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—With a single exception of an advance of 50c in gum opium there was no change in prices of goods in this line during the past week. A steadily fair business is doing, and the market rules firm at the subjoined quotations:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Acid, citric, lb | $1.25 @ | .... |
| Acid, oxalic, lb | 28 @ | 30 |
| Acid, tartaric, powdered, lb | 70 @ | 75 |
| Ammonia, carb., lb | 20 @ | 25 |
| Axle-grease, Bidwell's, doz | 1.50 @ | .... |
| Beans, Tonqua, lb | 1.30 @ | 1.35 |
| Borax, ref., lb | 38 @ | 40 |
| Blue-vitriol, lb | 15 @ | 15 |
| Corrosive sublimate | 1.15 @ | 1.20 |
| Cream tartar, pure, lb | 48 @ | 50 |
| Cochineal, Hond., lb | 90 @ | 1.00 |
| Chloroform, lb | 1.50 @ | 1.70 |
| Glycerine, 1-lb bulk, lb | 35 @ | 40 |
| Gum camphor, lb | 80 @ | 85 |
| Gum opium, lb | .... @ | 7.50 |
| Gum shellac, lb | 45 @ | 50 |
| Glue, white, lb | 45 @ | 50 |
| Iodine, lb | 12.00 @ | 12.50 |
| Lye, conc., case | 6.00 @ | .... |
| Morphia, sulph., oz | 5.25 @ | 5.50 |
| Oil, bergamot, Sand., lb | 6.00 @ | 6.50 |
| Oil, castor, gal | 1.25 @ | 1.60 |
| Oil lemon, Sanderson's | 6.25 @ | 6.50 |
| Potassa, chlor., lb | 70 @ | 75 |
| Potassium, cyan, fused, lb | 80 @ | .... |
| Potassium, iod., lb | 9.00 @ | .... |
| Potash, Babbitt's, case | 8.00 @ | .... |
| Quinine, sulph., oz | 2.60 @ | 2.75 |
| Red precip., lb | 1.40 @ | 1.50 |
| Root ipecac, powd., lb | 2.00 @ | 2.25 |
| Root rhei, E. I., powd., lb | 1.50 @ | 1.75 |
| Sal epsom, lb | 4½ @ | 6 |
| Silver nit., cryst., oz | 1.10 @ | 1.15 |
| Soap, castile, gen., lb | 14 @ | 17 |
| Sulphur, lb | 5 @ | 6 |

FISH—As the stocks, both of lake and saltwater descriptions are much reduced, there is a decidedly firmer tone to the market, though, in the absence of an urgent demand, prices have not advanced. Business is quite as good as is usual at this season of the year. We quote: No. 1 whitefish, $5.00@5.25; No. 2 do, $4.75@5.00; No. 1 trout, $4.50@4.75; No. 1 shore mackerel, $9.25@9.50; No. 1 bay, $8.25@8.50; No. 2 shore mackerel, $7.25@7.50; No. 2 bay mackerel, $6.25@6.50; No. 1 shore kits, $1.85@1.90; No. 1 bay, $1.45@1.50; family kits, $1.10@1.20; bank cod, $5.50@5.75; Georges cod, $6.50@6.75; box herring, No. 1, 30@33c; box, scaled, 35@38c; California salmon, half brls, $10.00@10.50.

FRUITS—DRIED—No improvement is visible in the condition of this market. The demand has been ... restricted to supplying the immediate wants of the country trade, and the ... noted a week ago is still prevalent. We quote: Dates, 9@10c; figs, 18@20c; Turkey prunes, new, 10@11c; French do, 14@16½c; raisins, $3.25@3.50; blackberries, 12@13c; raspberries, 38@42c; pitted cherries, 30@32c; peaches, pared, 22@26c; peaches, halves, 9@9½c; do quarters, 7@8c; currants, 8½@9c; apples, Southern, 8½@9c; do Western, 9@9½c; Michigan, 10@11c.

GREEN FRUITS—Good prices are obtained for apples. Peaches were in very bad order. Sales: Apples—75 boxes poor at 20c; 150 good at 45@50c; 150 choice at 60@70c; 40 brls choice at $3.50@4.00. Peaches—50 baskets poor at 15c; 25 boxes do at 20c; 50 baskets fair at 70c; 150 good at $1.00@1.50. Cherries—In active request. Sales: 250 bu Early Richmonds at $3.50; 40 at $3.00; 10 cases sweet at 12½c; 30 choice do at 25c. Currants salable. Sales: 25 cases at 9c ₱ qt; 15 baskets at 75c; 10 bu at $3.00. Berries in better supply, and going off lively at lower prices. Sales: Strawberries—50 cases fair at 15c; 40 good at 16@20c. Whortleberries—10 bu at $5.50. Blackberries—15 cases soft at 10@12½c; 5 good at 18c; 17 choice Lawtons at 20@22c. Black Raspberries—46 cases soft at 10c; 240 good at 15c. Red Raspberries—3 cases at 18c; 5 at 20c. Lemons and oranges sold to a large extent at $10.00@10.25 per box.

GROCERIES—Unusual activity has characterized the grocery market since the date of our last review, and a firm, healthy feeling has been prevalent. The demand has been quite general in its character, though coffees, sugars, and rice have been more frequently inquired for than other goods in the list. To-day, there was an active movement, and in refined sugars an advance of ⅛c was noted. We revise our list as follows:

BI CARB. SODA—7½@8c.

COFFEES—Mocha, 30c; O. G. Java, 26@26½c; Java, No. 2, 23@24c; choice Rio, 23½@23¾c; prime do, 23@23½c; good do, 22½@22¾c; common do, 21@21½c; Singapore, 23@24c; Costa Rica, 23½@24½c; Maracaibo, 23@24c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 19c; stearine, 15@16c.

RICE—Patna, 8½@9c; Rangoon, 7¾@8½c; Carolina, 9@10½c.

SUGARS—Patent cut loaf, 14@14¼c; powdered and crushed, 13@13½c; granulated, 13½@13½c; A standard, 12½@12¾c; do No. 2, 11½@11¾c; B, 11¼@11½c; extra C, 11¼@11½c; C, 11¼@11½c; yellow C, 10½@11c; choice brown, 10½@10¾c; prime do, 10½@10¾c; fair do, 9½@10c; choice molasses sugar, 9¾@9⅞c; fair do, 9½@9¾c.

SYRUPS—Diamond, $1.20@1.25; silver drips, extra fine, 90@95c; good sugar-house syrup, 45@50c; extra do, 60@65c. New Orleans molasses, choice, 75@80c; Porto Rico molasses, 45@60c; common molasses, 30@35c.

SPICES—Allspice, 14½@15c; cloves, 24@25c; cassia, 35@40c; pepper, 22@23½c; nutmegs, $1.20@1.25.

SOAPS—French mottled, 6½@8c; German mottled, 7½@7½c; White Lily, 6½@7c; White Rose, 6½@6¾c; brown Windsor, 4½@5c; palm, 4½@5c.

STARCH—Gloss, 9½@10c; corn, 10@10½c; laundry, 5½@7c; common, 5½@6c.

HAY—The hay market has been a dull and declining one throughout the past week. Neither the local nor the outside demands have been of considerable magnitude and under liberal offerings prices have gone off fully $1.00 per ton. There is some inquiry for the South, and a light demand from Eastern buyers. Dealers are paying the following prices: On Track—Timothy, beater pressed, $14.00@15.50; do, loose pressed, $12.00@14.00; prairie, pressed, $9.50@10.50. On Wagon—Timothy, loose, $13.00@14.50; prairie, loose, $9.00@10.50. For delivery of pressed, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—With the exception of calf skins, which have been dull, and are lower than a week ago, the market continues active and firm at full former rates. Both local and Eastern tanners are in the market, and the combined demand proves quite sufficient to absorb the daily arrivals. The following are the prices current: Green butchers', 8½c; green salted, cured, light, 12c; do, heavy, 11c; part cured, 10½@11c; green calf, 17c; green city veal kip, prime, 12@14c; dry salted, 17@18c; dry kip, 28c; dry calf, 28c; dry flint, 21c; deacons, 50@65c; grubby, ⅔c; scored, cut, or otherwise damaged, two thirds price; branded, 10 per cent off.

IRON AND STEEL—During the week under review a good demand existed, and the prevailing feeling was one of firmness. The stocks are ample. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Horse-shoe iron | 6 5-10@7c |
| Bar iron | 5 @ 5 1-10 rates |
| Heavy band | 5 6-10@ 5 9-10 rates |
| Light band | 6 @ 6 3-10 rates |
| Hoop | 6 3-10@ 6 6-10 rates |
| Oval | 5 6-10@ 5 9-10 rates |
| Round and square | 5 @ 5 2-10 rates |
| Half oval and half round | 4 9-10@ 5 2-10 rates |
| Russian iron, perfect | 20 |
| Russian iron, No. 1 stained | 19 |
| Sheet iron | 6½ @ 6¾ rates |
| Norway nail rods | 8½ @ 9 rates |
| German plow steel | 11 @ 12 rates |
| Bessemer plow steel | 12½ @ 13 rates |
| Spring and tire steel | 10 @ 11 rates |

LEATHER—No new features were developed in connection with the leather market. Business, though not particularly brisk, is quite as active as is usually witnessed at this season of the year, and, with stocks much reduced, dealers are generally firm in their views. The following quotations are furnished:

| HEMLOCK. | |
|---|---|
| City harness | $37@ 40 |
| Country harness | 35@ 37 |
| Line city, ₱ lb | 35@ 37 |
| Kip, ₱ lb | 80@ 1.00 |
| Kip veals | 90@ 1.15 |
| City upper, No. 1, ₱ ft | 27@ 29 |
| City upper, No. 2, ₱ ft | 25@ 27 |
| Country upper, No. 1 | 23@ 26 |
| Collar, ₱ ft | 19@ 22 |
| Calf, city | 1.20@ 1.40 |
| Calf, country | 1.10@ 1.25 |
| Rough upper, 14 to 12 lbs | 32@ 35 |
| Rough upper, damaged | 28@ 30 |
| Buffalo slaughter sole, best | 34@ 36 |
| Buffalo slaughter sole, No. 1 | 32@ 33 |
| "B A" sole | 31@ 33 |
| OAK. | |
| Calf | $1.25@ 1.45 |
| Kip, No. 1, medium | 80@ 1.00 |
| Kip, No. 1, heavy | 75@ 80 |
| Harness | 40@ 45 |
| French calf, Jodot | 65.00@ 80.00 |
| French calf, Lemoine | 60.00@ 80.00 |
| French calf, 24 to 26 lbs | 1.80@ 2.35 |
| French calf, 26 to 30 lbs | 1.70@ 2.50 |
| French calf, 30 to 36 lbs | 1.35@ 2.00 |
| French kip, 60 to 100 lbs | 1.00@ 1.50 |

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—Last week there was less activity in the demand, and prices were not so firm. To-day business was more active, and for copper a much firmer feeling prevailed. We quote:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $15.00; do, 12x12, $16.50; do, 14x20, $17.00; ...

PIG TIN—Large, 38c; small, 40c; bar, 50c.

SHEET ZINC—Full cask, ...; ... quantity, 11c; slab, 9c ... rates.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 40c; braziers' over 12 lbs, 41c; tinned copper, 41c.

WIRE—2 to 6, 8c; 6, 8, and 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 12½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and 16, 15c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 20 per cent discount; fence wire, 7½c; bolts, 8c net.

NAVAL STORES—The market continues dull, and prices are easy, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Manilla rope, ₱ lb | $18@ 20 |
| Sisal rope, ₱ lb | 17@ 20 |
| Hemp sash cord, ₱ lb | 21@ 24 |
| Marine, ₱ lb | 21@ 24 |
| Tarred rope, ₱ lb | 17@ 19 |
| Oakum, ₱ bale | 5.00@ 6.37½ |
| Pitch, ₱ brl | 5.50@ 7.00 |
| Tar, ₱ brl | 5.50@ 6.00 |

NAILS—The general demand last week was active, and on Monday dealers advanced rates 37½c per keg, sales now being made at $5.75 rates: 10d to 60d, ₱ keg, $5.75; 8d, do, $6.00; 6d, do, $6.25; 4d do, $6.50; 3d, do, $7.25; 3d, do, fine, $8.50; 2d do, $8.50; clinch, $8.00; 12½c ₱ keg on large orders to the trade; 12, 12½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and 16, 15c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 20 per cent discount; fence wire, 7½c; bundles, 8c net.

OILS—The demand for lard, linseed, and turpentine is fairly active, but for other goods in the list the inquiry is light. Prices are generally firm, the exception being turpentine, in which a decline of 2c is noted. We quote: Carbon, 23½c; extra winter lard oil, 75c; No. 1, 68c; No. 2, 63c; linseed, raw, 93c; do, boiled, 98c; whale, 95c; sperm, $2.10@2.15; neats' foot oil, 95c@$1.00; bank oil, 65c; straits, 70c; elephant oil, 95c; turpentine, 62c.

PAINTS, COLORS, AND PUTTY—Trade has fallen off some recently, and a somewhat easier feeling has been developed, though, with the single exception of white leads, which are quoted 50c lower, no decided change has taken place. The following are the prices current:

| WHITE LEADS. | |
|---|---|
| Strictly pure | $11.50 |
| Fancy brands | 10.50@11.00 |
| ZINC. | |
| Genuine Vielle Montagne | 14.50 |
| American | 11.50 |
| Snow White | 11.00 |
| COLORS. | |
| Railroad colors | 11.50 |
| Rochelle ochre | 4.50 |
| English Venred | 4.50 |
| English orange mineral | 10.00 |
| English red lead | 12.50 |
| American read lead | 11.50 |
| Paris white | 4.00@ 4.25 |
| Whiting | 2.50 |
| PUTTY. | |
| In bladders | 4½ |
| In bulk | 3½c |

PIG IRON—The demand continues active, and prices are firm and higher. The stocks, both of domestic and imported iron, are light, and a further advance is looked for. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1 Scotch, Coltness | $60.00 |
| No. 1 Scotch, Summerlee | 58.00 |
| No. 1 Scotch, Glengarnock | 58.00 |
| No. 1 Scotch, Eglinton | 57.00 |
| No. 1 Lake Superior | 58.00 |
| No. 2 Lake Superior | 57.00 |
| No. 1 Tuscarawas | 58.00 |
| No. 1 Missouri charcoal | 58.00 |
| No. 1 Chicago stone coal | 56.00 |

POTATOES—The market for potatoes was active, and for new grades a higher range was established. We revise our list as follows: New, $1.15@1.25 per bu and $3.50@4.50 per brl.

POULTRY—Was in moderate inquiry at about yesterday's quotations: Old live chickens, $4.00@5.00 per doz; spring do, $2.50@3.00.

SALT—Continues in active inquiry on shipping account, and dealers experience no trouble in realizing full figures. The supply is light: Saginaw, fine, $1.75; Onondaga, fine, $1.75; coarse salt, $1.90; Coarse Diamond C, $1.85; dairy without bags, $2.75@3.00; with bags, $3.75; Ashton dairy, per bag, $4.00.

SEEDS—There is a fair inquiry, and quotations were steady as follows: Millet at $1.25@1.50, and Hungarian at $1.35@1.60; timothy at $2.55@2.70 for fair to good; $2.75@2.80 for prime; clover at $5.25@5.60; buckwheat, $1.25@1.30.

TEAS—The movement in this line of goods continues on a liberal scale and the market remains firm at the annexed prices: Young Hyson, common to fair, 50@55c; good, 65@70c; choice to extra, $1.10@1.20; superior to fine old Hyson, 80c@$1.00; common imperial, 65@75c; good to choice do, 80c@$1.05; fine to good gunpowder, 80c@$1.00; choice to extra, $1.10@1.25; fair to good choice to extra leaf Japan, 90c@$1.05; colored natural leaf Japan, 55@60c; do, 60@70c; common to fine Oolong, 45@55c; good, 60@70c; choice to extra, 80@95c.

TOBACCO—The tobacco trade is reported fairly active and the quotations given below are fairly adhered to all around:

CHEWING—Fine Cut—Extra, 75@90c; choice, 65@70c; common, 55@60c; poor, 40@50c.

SMOKING—Extra, 31@35c; medium, 30@33c; common stems, 27@29c.

PLUG—Natural leaf, 75@80c; half bright, 60@70c; black, sound, 45@55c.

WOOD—Continues in fair request and prices remain firm as follows: Beech $9.00; maple, 10.00; hickory $11.00; slabs $6.00, delivered.

VEGETABLES—Slow at lower prices. Sales: Tomatoes—175 boxes at 75c; 40 at 90c; 25 soft at 50c. Cabbage—75 doz good to choice at 75c@$1.00. Onions—20 brls at $3.50. Cucumbers—75 doz at 40c.

VEAL—Sales: 10 carcasses at 10c.

WOOL—An exceedingly dull week was witnessed in this branch of trade, and as the receipts were in excess of the demand, prices ruled weak and fully 3c per lb lower on all grades. We now quote as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Washed, fine, in good condition | [illegible] |
| Washed medium, in good condition | 55@60c |
| Washed, coarse | 55@60c |
| Unwashed, fine | [illegible] |
| Unwashed, medium and coarse | 41@45c |
| Tub-washed, prime condition | 67@70c |
| Tub-washed, poor to good condition | 60@65c |

RAILROAD FREIGHTS—The market was active and rates were firm as follows:

| Chicago to | All class per 100 lbs. | Flour per brl, in lots of 25 brls and upwards | Grain in bulk | Cured meats in bulk | Fresh beef, mutton, and pork per 100 lbs |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 1.50 | $1.00 | ... | ... | ... |
| New York | .45 | .90 | 45 | 55 | 90 |
| Philadelphia, Harrisburg & Baltimore | .45 | .90 | 45 | 55 | 80 |
| Washington, D. C. | .55 | 1.10 | ... | ... | ... |
| Pittsburgh, Steubenville, Bridgeport, & Bellaire | .30 | .60 | 30 | 35 | ... |
| Wheeling | .35 | .70 | 35 | 40 | ... |
| Newark, O. | .30 | .60 | 30 | ... | ... |
| Cleveland | .22 | .43 | 22 | 27 | ... |
| Newcastle, Pa., & Youngstown, O. | .30 | .60 | 30 | 35 | ... |
| Oil City, Corry, Franklin | ... | .80 | 40 | 45 | ... |
| Akron, O. | .40 | .60 | 30 | 35 | ... |
| Norfolk, Va. | .55 | 1.10 | ... | ... | ... |
| Wilmington, N. C. | .70 | 1.40 | ... | ... | ... |
| Charleston, S. C. | .70 | 1.40 | ... | ... | ... |
| Savannah, Ga. | .70 | 1.40 | ... | ... | ... |
| Petersburg & Richmond | .60 | 1.20 | ... | ... | ... |

## CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 9.

The receipts of live stock during the week, up to this evening, were as follows:

| | Cattle. | Hogs. | Sheep. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | 3,443 | 8,203 | 436 |
| Tuesday | 2,957 | 5,681 | 650 |
| | 6,400 | 13,884 | 1,086 |
| Same time last week | 4,263 | 17,377 | 1,569 |
| Week before last | 5,909 | 23,167 | 889 |

Shipments were as follows:

| | Cattle. | Hogs. | Sheep. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | 1,207 | 4,758 | ..... |
| Tuesday | ..... | ..... | ..... |

CATTLE—Although the aggregate of sales reached fully 1,800 head, trading was extremely slow from the opening to the close, and prices were weak, unsettled, and lower, the reported transactions indicating a decline of 25@37½c per 100 lb. This unsatisfactory state of things was due in part to the excessive receipts, and was partly the result of the discouraging tenor of advice from the principal Eastern markets, New York, Albany, Buffalo, and Pittsburgh, being reported dull and low, the decline varying from ¼c to ½c. The arrivals, so far for this week, have been large, aggregating 6,400, against 4,263 for the same period last week, and 5,909 week before last. The number disposed of yesterday amounted to about 1,800, so that the supply actually on sale to-day fell but little short of 5,000. During the opening hours of the day business was almost at a stand-still, buyers refusing to take hold save at 25@37½c off, which was a greater reduction than holders were willing to grant. Toward noon, however, as the extent of the supply became known, there was a general "softening," and by midday there was a ... sellers at the reduction. But buyers continued to operate very sparingly, and the market closed as it opened, dull and depressed. Among the offerings were some really fine droves, but the choicest were not wanted at over $6.25, while it required a prime bunch of cattle to fetch $6.00. The major portion of the supply consisted of common to fair natives, and thin Texas cattle, and most of the day's business was transacted at the low range of $3.25@5.50. Shippers operated at $4.75@5.25 for common to medium steers, and $5.50@6.25 for good to extra; the outside figures being paid by Nelson Morris for 30 head averaging 1,426 lbs car weights. City butchers and feeders supplied themselves at an average decline of 25c, the former paying $3.00@4.50, and the latter $3.25@4.50. Calves were in good request, and though in liberal supply, former prices were sustained, sales making at $3.75@6.00.

QUOTATIONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Extra—Graded steers, averaging 1,450 lbs and upward | $6.25 @6.50 |
| Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 years to 5 years old steers, and averaging 1,300 to 1,400 lbs | 5.75 @ 6.10 |
| Good Beeves—Well fattened, finely-formed steers, averaging 1,150 to 1,300 lbs | 5.40 @ 5.60 |
| Fair Grades—Fair steers, in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs | 5.00 @ 5.25 |
| Medium Class—Common to medium steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs | 3.25 @ 4.50 |
| Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs | 3.25 @ 4.25 |
| Inferior—Light and thin cows and steers | 2.50 @ 2.75 |

CATTLE SALES.

| No. | | Av. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 14 | calves | 234 | $6.00 |
| 46 | Texas cattle | 909 | 3.50 |
| 18 | calves | 181 | 5.00 |
| 50 | good smooth steers | 1,246 | 5.60 |
| 23 | butchers' stock | 1,003 | 4.12½ |
| 72 | choice steers | 1,388 | 5.87½ |
| 26 | light fleshy steers | 1,085 | 5.00 |
| 43 | rough fat steers | 1,405 | 5.80 |
| 81 | medium steers | 1,221 | 5.45 |
| 46 | medium steers | 1,264 | 5.40 |
| 16 | Texas cattle | 1,102 | 3.25 |
| 16 | Texas cattle | 951 | 3.50 |
| 17 | Texas cattle | 1,245 | 4.60 |
| 21 | medium steers | 1,185 | 5.00 |
| 36 | Texas cattle | 1,098 | 3.40 |
| 14 | cows | 1,003 | 3.00 |
| 19 | cows | 863 | 3.50 |
| 32 | choice steers | 1,262 | 5.75 |
| 20 | cows | 864 | 3.30 |
| 10 | butchers' stock | 1,100 | 3.80 |
| 33 | choice steers | 1,310 | 5.60 |
| 16 | choice steers | 1,206 | 5.83 |
| 15 | choice steers | 1,466 | 5.90 |
| 30 | extra steers | 1,436 | 6.25 |
| 65 | good steers | 1,229 | 5.30 |
| 34 | medium steers | 1,226 | 5.00 |
| 95 | choice steers | 1,432 | 6.00 |
| 33 | medium steers | 1,258 | 5.12½ |
| 48 | good steers | 1,406 | 5.80 |
| 58 | medium steers | 1,197 | 5.00 |
| 31 | good steers | 1,469 | 5.80 |
| 10 | oxen | 1,520 | 5.00 |
| 14 | fair fleshy steers | 1,078 | 5.00 |
| 17 | fair fleshy steers | 1,096 | 5.00 |
| 14 | fair fleshy steers | 1,182 | 5.30 |
| 81 | good steers | 1,405 | 5.80 |
| 111 | Texas cattle | 1,169 | 3.20 |
| 34 | fair steers | 1,200 | 5.12½ |
| 13 | cows | 920 | 4.20 |
| 11 | calves | 175 | 6.00 |

HOGS—The unexpectedly light receipts—only 5,681 head arrived—induced a decidedly firmer feeling in the hog market, and enables sellers to ... were not particularly ... seemed confident and took hold sharp at $3.90@4.15 for common to choice grades, which would indicate an advance of 5@10c per 100 lbs. Although light hogs were given the preference, heavy weight were in better request than for some time past, and the advance in such was more pronounced than in light grades. Everything sold, and the market closed firm at $3.90@3.95 for common; at $4.00@4.05 for medium, and at $4.10@4.15 for good to choice. A few extra fetched $4.20, but these being extreme figures, of course, do not fairly reflect the market. We append the following:

HOG SALES.

| No. | Av. | Price. | No. | Av. | Price. | No. | Av. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 61 | 242 | $4.15 | 51 | 215 | $4.00 | 48 | 276 | $3.95 |
| 55 | 239 | 4.15 | 37 | 206 | 4.12½ | 20 | 234 | 4.00 |
| 60 | 200 | 4.15 | 24 | 307 | 3.85 | 14 | 338 | 3.95 |
| 54 | 224 | 4.00 | 61 | 180 | 4.10 | 51 | 285 | 4.00 |
| 55 | 263 | 4.05 | 123 | 194 | 4.15 | 48 | 289 | 4.00 |
| 100 | 269 | 4.00 | 48 | 238 | 3.90 | 93 | 208 | 4.05 |
| 63 | 208 | 4.20 | 43 | 286 | 4.05 | 54 | 232 | 4.10 |
| 59 | 223 | 4.20 | 45 | 271 | 3.90 | 53 | 220 | 4.10 |
| 60 | 230 | 4.10 | 51 | 248 | 3.95 | 45 | 283 | 3.95 |
| 45 | 221 | 4.07½ | 25 | 294 | 3.90 | 51 | 214 | 4.12½ |
| 55 | 252 | 4.17½ | 54 | 218 | 4.05 | 68 | 165 | 4.00 |
| 45 | 275 | 4.07½ | 21 | 176 | 4.10 | 56 | 258 | 3.90 |
| 57 | 246 | 4.07½ | 20 | 265 | 3.90 | 41 | 210 | 3.95 |
| 49 | 211 | 4.10 | 17 | 223 | 4.10 | 49 | 275 | 4.05 |
| 42 | 210 | 4.05 | 74 | 215 | 4.05 | 53 | 244 | 4.20 |
| 97 | 274 | 4.05 | 52 | 254 | 4.00 | 48 | 275 | 4.10 |
| 50 | 229 | 4.00 | | | | | | |

SHEEP—There was a fair local demand for fair to good mutton sheep, and the supply was quickly disposed of at fair prices. We quote at $3.00@3.75, for common to medium, and at $4.00@5.00 for good to choice. Lambs are wanted at $3.60@4.60 per head.

## CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, July 9.

The following shows the receipts and shipments for the twenty-four hours ending 7 o'clock this morning:

| | Receipts. | Shipments. |
|---|---|---|
| Lumber, feet, m | 7,232 | 2,579 |
| Shingles, m | 4,787 | 1,712 |
| Lath, pieces, m | 630 | 391 |

CARGOES—During the week under review, a large business was transacted in the market for cargoes, and for choice grades and piece stuff holders were enabled to realize a higher range of prices. A sawed shingles and lath were in good inquiry, both on local and shipping account, and prices were nominally the same as on the week preceding. Pickets ruled dull and easy. To-day the receipts were small, and a light business was transacted, leaving unsold at the close two cargoes.

Following are the rates now current from the points named to Chicago:

| EAST SHORE. | |
|---|---|
| Manistee, ₱ m | $3.35 |
| Ludington, ₱ m | 3.00 |
| Pentwater ₱ m | 2.75 |
| Muskegon, ₱ m | 2.25 |
| White Lake, ₱ m | 2.15 |
| Grand River, ₱ m | 2.25 |
| WEST SIDE. | |
| Horn's Pier—wood, ₱ cord | 3.25 |
| Railroad ties | .11 |
| Two Rivers—lumber, ₱ m | 2.50 |
| Ahnepee—wood, ₱ cord | 3.00 |
| Ahnepee—railroad ties | .10 |
| Ahnepee—cedar posts | .03½@.04½ |
| Ahnepee—shingles | .25 |
| Menominee | 4.50 |
| Oconto | 5.00 |

At the close prices ranged as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Choice mill run lumber | $18.00@20.00 |
| Good to choice strips and boards | 16.00@18.00 |
| Common strips and boards | 13.00@14.00 |
| Common mixed lumber | 12.00@12.50 |
| Joist and scantling | 11.50@12.00 |
| Shingles | 2.75@3.00 |
| Lath | 2.00 |
| Pickets | 10.00@12.00 |

Sales afloat include the following:

Cargo schr Ithaca, from Muskegon, 145 m ft boards and strips at $17.00; 18 m lath at $2.75. Sold by W. Megiade.

Cargo schr J F Tracy, from Manistee, 30 m ft 3-inch at $18.00 for 20 ft and over, and $14.00 for 18 ft; 100 m ft joist and scantling at $11.15. Sold by Cushman, Calkins & Co.

Cargo scow Gladiator, from Grand Haven, 102 m ft common boards and strips at $13.00; 18 m ft joist and scantling at $11.50. Sold by Irish, Bull & Co.

Cargo schr Hibbard, from Muskegon, 87 m ft boards and strips at $14.60; 8,850 lath at $... Sold by A. B. ...

Cargo schr Four Brothers, from Muskegon, 85 m ft strips and boards at $14.65; 12 m lath at $2.75. Sold by J. Traber.

AT THE YARDS.

In this department of the market week, trade was active, and for common descriptions prices ruled more uniform. The stocks are in good working condition. Hard wood is in better demand, and a shade stronger. We quote as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| First and second clear | $50.00@55.00 |
| Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch | 47.00@50.00 |
| Third clear, 1 inch | 38.00@40.00 |
| Third clear, thick | 42.00@45.00 |
| First and second clear flooring, together, rough | 38.00@40.00 |
| First and second clear siding, together | 20.00@22.00 |
| Common siding | 18.00@19.00 |
| Common flooring, dressed first | 35.00@37.00 |
| Common flooring, dressed second | 28.00@30.00 |
| Wagon-box boards, selected, 16 inches and upward | 35.00@38.00 |
| A stock boards | 30.00@35.00 |
| B stock boards | 25.00@27.00 |
| Common boards | 14.00@15.00 |
| Joists, scantlings, small timber, etc., 16 feet and under | 14.00@15.00 |
| Fencing | 14.00@15.00 |
| Dry do | 15.00@16.00 |
| Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet | 15.00@18.00 |
| Pickets, square | 13.00@15.00 |
| Pickets, flat | 14.00@16.00 |
| Cedar posts, split | 12.00@14.00 |
| Cedar posts, round | 18.00@20.00 |
| Lath | 2.00 |
| Sawed shingles, ... | 3.00@3.25 |
| Sawed shingles, A or star | 3.25@3.50 |
| HARDWOOD. | |
| Oak (dry) | 30.00@35.00 |
| Ash (dry) | 30.00@35.00 |
| Whitewood (dry) | 30.00@35.00 |
| Black walnut | ..... |
| Whitewood, clear (green in cargo lots) | 27.00 |
| Whitewood, common | 21.00 |
| Hickory | 25.00@30.00 |
| Cherry | 35.00 |
| ON TRACK. | |

The receipts are about equal to all requirements of the trade, and prices are fully sustained:

| | |
|---|---|
| A or star shingles | $3.00@3.12½ |
| No. 1 sawed shingles | 1.00@2.00 |

Three dollars ₱ car to be added when transferred, which charge follows the shingles.

Thickness—Five shingles to be two inches in thickness.

## CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

TUESDAY, July 9.

In this department of trade the past week has been the quietest of the season. Few buyers have been in the market in person, while the order business exhibits a noticeable falling off as compared with any of the half dozen preceding weeks. The inquiry has been almost wholly confined to light seasonable fabrics, and beyond meeting immediate wants there seems to be no disposition to invest, though there is nothing in the present surroundings of the market to lead to the belief that materially low prices will prevail later in the season, either for cotton or woollen textiles. The feeling now prevalent—so far, at least, as cotton goods are concerned—is one of firmness, and, with a few unimportant exceptions, we do not hear of any concessions being made. The stocks are considerably reduced, but are quite sufficient to meet all requirements of the trade. The following are the prices current:

| BROWN COTTONS. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Atlantic A, 4-4 | 14½c | Great Falls E, 4-4 | 14½ |
| Atlantic H, 4-4 | 13½ | Cabot A, 4-4 | 13½ |
| Atlantic D, 4-4 | 12½ | Cabot W, 4-4 | 12½ |
| Atlantic P, 4-4 | 12 | Lawrence L L, 4-4 | 12½ |
| Indian Head, 4-4 | 15 | Agawam F, 4-4 | 12 |
| Indian Head, 3-4 | 12½ | New Hartford A, 4-4 | 12 |
| Stark A, 4-4 | 15 | Swift River | 11½ |
| Nashville, 36 in | 13 | Arlington B | 11½ |
| Nashville, 30 in | 11 | Utica C | 11 |
| FINE BROWNS. | | | |
| Nashua E, 40-in | 16 c | Dwight Star, 4-4 | 15 c |
| Nashua R, 36-in | 15 | Continental C | 14 |
| Nashua O, 33-in | 13½ | Lawrence D | 14 |
| Pepperell E, 40-in | 15 | Newmarket A | 12 |
| Pepperell R, 36-in | 14 | Massachusetts B B | 12 |
| Pepperell O, 33-in | 13 | Massachusetts E | 12 |
| Pepperell N, 30-in | 11½ | Portsmouth P | 9½ |
| PRINTS. | | | |
| Merrimac W. Pink | 13½c | Garner Fancy | 11c |
| Merrimac D. Fancy | 11½ | Amoskeag Fancy | 11 |
| Cocheco Fancy | 11½ | Mourning | 11 to 11½ |
| Dunnell Fancy | 11½ | Shirting | 10½ to 11 |
| Richmond Fancy | 11½ | Mallory Pink | 12½ |
| American Fancy | 11½ | Mallory Purple | 12½ |
| Sprague Fancy | 11½ | Dolly Varden | 10@11 |
| Gloucester | 11½ | Wamsutta Fancy | 9 |
| GINGHAMS. | | | |
| Renfrew | 14 c | Amoskeag | 14 |
| Lancaster | 14 | Glasgow | 13 |
| Bates | 14 | Hartford | 12½ |
| CORSET JEANS. | | | |
| Naumkeag satteens | 17 c | Rockport | 14 c |
| Pequot satteens | 14½ | Columbian | 13½ |
| Laconia | 14½ | Indian Orchard | 13½ |
| CAMBRICS. | | | |
| Garner Flat | 9 c | Sisters Paper | 11½c |
| Washington | 9½ | Manville Paper | 11½ |
| High Colors, one cent extra. | | | |
| BLEACHED COTTONS. | | | |
| Lonsdale cambric | 23 c | Androscoggin, L | 16½c |
| Lyman, do | 23½ | Blackstone, AA | 15½ |
| New York Mills | 21 | Cabot | 16½ |
| Wamsutta | 19 | Dwight Star | 16½ |
| Pride of the West | 21 | Western Product | 15 |
| Langdon, GB | 20 | Harris | 15 |
| Fruit of the Loom | 17 | Gold Medal | 14½ |
| Lonsdale | 17 | Social, L | 13 |
| Hill | 16 | Green, G | 13½ |
| Auburn, A | 15 | | |
| TICKS. | | | |
| Minnehaha, 4-4 | 35 c | Methuen, AA | 26 c |
| Minnehaha, 7-8 | 30 | Willow Brook, No. 1 | 35 |
| Amoskeag, ACA | 31 | Portland, AAA | 25 |
| Amoskeag, A | 25 | York, 32-inch | 26½ |
| Amoskeag, B | 22 | York, 30-inch | 22½ |
| Amoskeag, C | 20 | Pacific | 15 |
| Amoskeag, D | 17 | Swift River | 13 |
| DENIMS. | | | |
| York, blue | 26 c | Warren, AXA | 22 c |
| Amoskeag | 25 | Warren, BB | 20 |
| Columbian | 25 | Warren, CC | 17 |
| Otis, AXA | 22 | Workingman's | 17½ |
| Otis, BB | 20 | Haymaker | 13½ |
| Otis, CO | 17 | Boston | 13½ |
| STRIPES. | | | |
| Minnehaha, 6-3 | 22½c | Whittenton, A | 17½ |
| Amoskeag, 6-3 | 20 | Whittenton, C | 13½ |
| Amoskeag, 3-3 | 19 | American, 6-3 | 13½ |
| Uncasville, A | 15 | American, 3-3 | 13½ |
| CARPET WARP. | | | |
| Standard white | 39 c | Continental | 32½c |
| Rockford, G G G | 36½ | Bee Hive, colored | 40 |
| Rockford, R'per Cy | 38 | | |

CARPETINGS.

Crossley's tapestry Brussels, $1.45; Roxbury tapestry Brussels, $1.35; Higgins' tapestry Brussels, $1.35; Bright's tapestry Brussels, $1.30; extra 3 ply, $1.67; imperial, $1.60; extra superfine, $1.35; medium, $1.30; fine ingrain, $1.05; Bed grade ingrain, 92½c; Union ingrain, 50@65c; hemps, 25@34c.

TERMS.

Spool thread, grain bags, etc., 30 days, or 1 per cent off 10 days.

Domestics, cottonades, Kentucky jeans, etc., 1 per cent off 30, 2 per cent off 10 days.

Regular department goods, 4 per cent off 60, 5 per cent off 30, 6 per cent off 10 days.

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

### Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, July 9.—11 a. m.—Flour, 27s 6d. Wheat, winter, 12s 2d; spring, 11s 3d@11s 6d; white, 12s 3d. Corn, 26s. Pork, 47s 6d. Lard, 40s.

LIVERPOOL, July 9.—1 p. m.—Breadstuffs unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, July 9.—2:30 p. m.—Breadstuffs firmer. Wheat, white, 12s 3d@12s 6d. Receipts last three days, 20,000 quarters, 2,500 being American.

LONDON, July 9.—Consols, for money, 92½; account, 92½@92¾. Government bonds of '62, 91½; '65, 92½; '67, 92½; 10-40s, 90.

FRANKFORT, July 9.—Bonds of '62, 96.

PARIS, July 9.—Rentes 53 francs, 70 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, July 9.—Cotton dull and easier; middling upland, 10⅝@11d; Orleans, 11½@11¾d; sales, 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000 bales. ... 27s 6d. Corn, 26s 3d. ... past two weeks, 20,000 quarters. American cheese, 55s 6d. Lard, 39s 6d. Cumberland middles, 27s.

### Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, July 9.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, 2,346, making the total for the week thus far, 7,123, against 4,539 last week. Market opened dull and unsettled at ¼@½c off on all grades, from last weeks' prices. Run of stock inferior in quality to that of last week. But few buyers are in attendance, and they stand apart from sellers about ¼ to ½c. The yards are crowded with cattle. About 700 were disposed of. Sales of 970 steers, av 1,087 to 1,369 lbs, at $5.75@6.00; 30 Illinois steers sold on the road before arrival, av 1,361, at $7.00; 20 Missouri-Texas steers, av 2,355 on p. t.; 18 Illinois steers, av 1,121, at $5.00, and 10c premium; 19 Illinois steers, av 1,082, at $5.62½; 16 Indiana heifers, av 1,300, at $6.30; 17 Indiana steers, av 1,466, at $6.40; 96 Missouri steers, av 1,330, at $4.50.

Sheep—Receipts to-day 1,200, making the supply for the week thus far 3,800, against 1,600 last week. Market not opened; no sales.

Hogs—Receipts to day 2,700, making the supply thus far 8,900, against 11,200 last week. Market active at 20c per cwt better than last week. All offerings disposed of. Sales: 692 Indianas, av 192 to 215 lbs, at $4.40; 588 Illinois, av 188 to 215 lbs, at $4.40; 144 do, av 230 lbs, at $4.35.

### New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, July 9.—There is a better feeling to-day among the agents of domestic woolens, as a large number of buyers of these goods have visited the city. Western clothing houses are well represented. At Philadelphia jobbers are looking around. They all talk lower figures, but it is expected that the fact of so many manufacturers having closed will stimulate prices. Aniline and cambric prints are still sold ahead; 12c is looked for as the opening price. Dark work jobbers are filling a few city orders, but are not buying, as they think woolen and cotton goods will not be any higher. Importers say that importations will be light, and are, therefore, hopeful for good fall trade.

### Watertown Live Stock Market.

WATERTOWN, Mass., July 9.—Beef Cattle—Receipts, 161. No material change in prices. Fine oxen, ordinary grades, not active; sales of choice at $10.00@10.50; extra, $9.25@9.75; first quality, $7.50@8.75; second, $6.00@7.00; third, $4.00@5.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1,294; prices about ¼c higer on all grades; sales in lots at $3.50@7.00; extra, $7.50@10.50.

### The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 9.—COTTON—Lower; middling upland, 24½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour more active and a shade firmer; receipts 7,600 brls; superfine Western and State, $5.15@5.65; common to good extra, $6.00@6.30; good to choice, $6.35@7.15; white wheat Western extra, $7.20@8.75; St. Louis, $7.00@10.25. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Wheat quiet; receipts 46,000 bu; No. 2 Chicago spring afloat, $1.53; No. 2 Milwaukee spring afloat, $1.55½@1.54; white Western and choice amber State, $1.65. Rye more active and lower; Western, afloat, 78@79c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn rather steadier; receipts 187,000 bu; steamer Western mixed, 58@59c; sail do, 61@61½c; Oats a shade firmer and more active; receipts, 83,000 bu; Western, 41@45c; Ohio, 42@44c.

EGGS—Dull and heavy; Western, 17@18c.

GROCERIES—Coffee quiet; Rio, 16½@19½c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining, 8½@9c; Cuba, 8½@9½c. Molasses dull and unchanged. Rice quiet at 9@9½c.

TURPENTINE—Quiet at 48@48½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady; mess, $13.45@13.45; prime mess, $12.25@12.50. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats steady; hams, 10@13c; shoulders, 5½@6c. Middles dull; long clear, 7½c; short clear, 7½c. Lard heavy; No. 1 to prime steam, 8½@9½c; kettle, 9½c.

BUTTER—Dull; Western, 10@18c.

CHEESE—Dull at 8@11c.

WHISKEY—Firm at 93c.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 9.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and drooping; treble extra, $7.50@8.50. Corn—Mixed, 60c; white mixed, 75c; white, advanced to 75c. Oats at 45@46c; prime, 25@27c; choice, 28@30c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; mess held at $13.75. Bacon firmer at ... and ...; Hams—Sugar cured, 14½c. Others unchanged.

STERLING—25½; sight, ½ premium.

GOLD—113.

COTTON—Nominal; sales 200 bales good ordinary, at 23½c; low middlings, 27½c; middlings, 23c. Receipts, 45 bales; no exports; stock, 17,744 bales.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, July 9.—Market generally dull. Wheat—No. 2 Milwaukee held at 49c, about 350 bid. Corn—Sales, 5,000 bu at 50@51c.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, July 9.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat firm; choice white, $1.65; fair to prime, $1.45. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats dull; mixed, 40@41c; white, 42@44c. Rye dull at 65@75c.

PROVISIONS—Very strong, with good jobbing demand. Mess pork, $13.75@14.00; bulk shoulders, 5½c; sides, 7c; clear rib, 7½c. Bacon—Shoulders, 6c; sides, 7½c; clear rib, 8½c; sugar cured hams, 14@15c. Lard, 9@9½c.

BUTTER—Quiet; choice Western, 17c.

WHISKEY—Quiet at ...

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, July 9.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat a shade better, but quiet; No. 1 white Michigan, $1.55; amber Michigan, $1.46@1.47; No. 1 red, $1.48; No. 2 red, Wabash, $1.29; do canal, $1.38; No. 3 red, $1.25. Corn a shade better, but quiet; high mixed, 47c; low mixed, 44½@45c. Oats dull; No. 1 Wabash, 30c; No. 2, 30c; Michigan, 27c.

FREIGHTS—Firm; to Buffalo, 4½c for corn; ... to Oswego, 9c for corn, 9c for wheat; Kingston, 9c.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, July 9.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and unchanged at $5.75@6.25 ... Wheat firm, $1.45@1.50. Corn in fair demand and higher; 49@50c. Rye dull and lower at 65@66c. Oats dull and nominal at 39@40c. Barley, 60@75c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and unchanged; regular, $13.00@13.25. Lard dull; ... steam, ... kettle, ... Bulk meats in good demand at full prices; shoulders, 5c; clear rib, ... Bacon in good demand at full prices; ... shoulders and clear rib; ... for clear sides.

HOGS—Steady at $3.90@4.30.

WHISKEY—Steady at 89c.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, July 9.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and nominal. Corn dull; high mixed, 48c; low do 46c. Oats 31c.

PETROLEUM—Easier, at 20@20½c for car lots; 21@21½c for trade lots.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, July 9.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat firm; No. 1 Milwaukee spring, $1.60; amber Michigan, $1.60; No. 1 white Michigan, $1.70. Corn quiet; yellow, 57c.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull; superfine, $5.00@5.25. Wheat nominal; red, $1.60. Rye 88c. Corn quiet and weak; yellow, 62c; mixed Western, 61c. Oats firmer, at 38@42c.

PROVISIONS—Dull and unchanged.

WHISKEY—Dull at 91c.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, July 9.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat steady at an advance of 2@3c; extra, $1.65; No. 1, $1.58; amber, $1.47. Corn steady at 49@50c. Oats dull and lower at 33c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, July 9.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat in better demand, and firm; sample lots of medium to choice fall, $1.35@1.45. Corn dull and drooping; No. 2 mixed, 38@39c. Oats dull; No. 2, 29c.

WHISKEY—Steady at 87c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and nominal. Bulk meats in fair demand and firm; loose clear rib, 7c. Bacon strong, but demand light; jobbing lots, clear rib and clear sides, 8c; order lots, shoulders, 6c. Lard dull and nominal; country, 7@8c.

HOGS—Quiet at $3.75@4.25.

CATTLE—Quiet; extra Texans, 2½@3½c.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, July 9.—TOBACCO—Quiet and steady; sales 181 hhds.

PROVISIONS—Active and firm at yesterday's prices.

WHISKEY—Steady at 84c.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, July 9.—COTTON—Dull and nominal; no sales.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour—Full ... but no demand and no sales ... $3.35 ... Corn in fair demand ... Oats in fair demand and higher; mixed 41c.

HAY—Prime old $24.00; choice new, $26.00.

BRAN—Lower, at $19.00@20.00.

PROVISIONS—Bacon in fair demand and higher; shoulders, 6c; clear sides, 8½c. Pork and lard dull and unchanged.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, July 9.—COTTON—Dull and a shade lower; low middlings, 23c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Very active. Pork, $14.00. Bacon shoulders, 6½c; clear ribs, 8½c; clear sides, 8½c.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, July 9.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and unsettled; No. 1, $1.28½; No. 2, $1.24½. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed, 39½c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2, 26c. Rye dull and lower; No. 1, 55c. Barley scarce and firm; No. 2, 58c.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 9c; Oswego, 14½c.

—When Mr. Harper brought his stud of horses north he had a white jockey. The boy soon became intimate with many patrons of the turf, and drank and smoked with them. He was a general favorite. As soon as the old man found out that the sports and knowing ones, particularly the Tammany politicians, knew the boy, he telegraphed for his colored jockey, John Sample, who rode Longfellow at Lexington. When the bell rang for the riders to mount, the white boy came out. Apparently not noticing him, Uncle John told the darkey to step on the scales. Finding he weighed one pound too much, he made him run around the track and sweat the extra pound away. The experiment was successful, and the darkey won the race. It is said that while the white boy is richer by several hundred dollars, some politicians are of the opinion that they threw some money away very carelessly. They think Uncle John Harper is too smart for the New York boys.

—The ship King of Algeria, which left Philadelphia, on Thursday, for Antwerp, had on board the largest cargo of petroleum ever exported from Philadelphia, viz.: 495,412 gallons (11,000 bbls.) refined oil, valued at $109,129.17.


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### SENATOR TRUMBULL.

The New York *Times* publishes three columns of malignant assault upon Senator Lyman Trumbull, accusing him of a variety of personal and official crimes. It is unfortunate for the New York *Times* that Mr. Trumbull is not a candidate for President, and that there is a long list of unanswered and unexplained accusations against General Grant and his Administration, to which the people would like that paper, or any other organ of the Administration, to address itself.

The charge of official corruption against Senator Trumbull is rather insinuated than made. There is much of malicious suggestion, but little of direct accusation; the whole article is very much like the slander of the filthy scoundrel who takes revenge upon the woman he could not corrupt by insinuating that she is in fact the foul being he would have made her. When the *Times* ventures upon direct accusation, the notorious facts of history give a flat contradiction. Thus the first complaint made is thus stated:

He climbed into the United States Senate over the Constitution of his State. The Constitution of Illinois, declares "The Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts shall not be eligible to any other office or public trust of profit in this State, or the United States, during the term for which they were elected, nor for one year thereafter. All votes for either of them, for any elective office, except that of Judge of the Supreme or Circuit Courts, given by the General Assembly, shall be void."

Mr. Trumbull was elected Judge, June 7, 1852, and entered upon the office, and his term continued till June 27, 1861; yet, ineligible as he was, by efforts of his own and of his friends he procured a majority of votes in the Legislature to be cast for him, during this judicial term, and then he overrode the Constitution of his State by gaining admission to the Senate. Money was used in his behalf to carry the election of legislators whose vote elected him to the Senate, particularly in one well-established instance, and, unless belied by those who know him best, scruples about means to party ends are not among his weaknesses. His brother-in-law, William Jayne, was elected, or counted into, the Legislature of Illinois in 1861, not without the use of money, raised in part by appeals on behalf of Mr. Trumbull in other States; and Mr. Jayne's vote gave the Republicans a majority of...

The man who wrote the above permitted his malice to expose his ignorance. In the first place, Mr. Trumbull was elected Senator in February, 1855, for the term commencing in the March following. Mr. Jayne was not a member of the Legislature at that time. Mr. Lincoln was the Whig nominee. Some of the members who had been elected as Democrats refused to vote for Mr. Lincoln, and voted for Trumbull, who had already been elected to the House of Representatives. The Whigs came over to the latter and elected Trumbull. There never was the least suspicion that one dollar of money was ever used to accomplish that election. In 1861, the Legislature was Republican in both branches, and there was no opposition of any serious kind to Mr. Trumbull, who was unanimously nominated by the Republicans and elected. Not a dollar was expended on that occasion, there being no opposition to Trumbull.

In 1867, the opposing candidates for the nomination by the Legislative caucus were General Oglesby, General Logan, and General Palmer. The opposition was weak. Before the caucus, Logan and Oglesby withdrew, and General Palmer (now Governor), who was only nominally a candidate, received the small vote of the opposition to Trumbull, who was for the third time elected to the Senate by the Republicans of Illinois. At neither the second nor third election was there any opposition requiring any effort by Mr. Trumbull or his friends to overcome. The office was conceded to him because of his great ability, his eminent services, and because of the purity of his personal and official character. These are the facts concerning Mr. Trumbull's several elections; and the intimation that money or corrupt means were ever employed to effect them will be resented as a cowardly slander by every honest man in Illinois.

The accusation that "he climbed into the Senate over the Constitution of his State," is hardly worthy of notice. The provision in the Illinois Constitution which attempted to fix qualifications or disqualifications to the office of Representatives in Congress, or Senators, was one of those absurdities which all men knew to be void, because in conflict with the Constitution of the United States. That question had been settled by repeated decisions in Congress; no State had power to add to or take from the qualifications of Senators or Representatives in Congress. Though no two persons were more bitterly opposed to each other than Trumbull and Douglas, the latter defended the election of the former, and a hostile Senate refused to give the least consideration to the objection to Trumbull's election. This criticism, which was offensively stale eighteen years ago, is now reproduced to fill out an indictment against Mr. Trumbull.

The accusation that Mr. Trumbull, immediately upon Grant's election, became a persistent office-seeker, and that, because Grant would not appoint all those recommended by him, he turned against the President, lacks the essential of truth, and is further crippled by the fact that its falsity has already been exposed by the official record. Mr. Morton, of Indiana, made the same charge in the Senate, and threatened to produce a list of Trumbull's recommendations. Trumbull met the charge by procuring, from all the Departments, a copy of every recommendation he had made. The record showed the falsity of the statement, and Morton mentioned it no more, leaving it to less scrupulous libellers to repeat the story.

It has not been many months since the New York *Times* indulged in a like tirade against Mr. Schurz, and subsequently was forced to retract its slanders. It now tries the same disgraceful proceeding upon Trumbull.

The candidates for President are Horace Greeley and U. S. Grant. Mr. Sumner has presented, upon his responsibility as a Senator, the record of the incompetency, ignorance, and corruption of Grant's Administration. Let the New York *Times* address itself to meet these charges. It cannot defend Grant by calling Trumbull names. It cannot defend Grant by abusing Schurz. It cannot do anything that is either honorable or manly by publishing accusations that are destitute of truth.

### MR. SUMNER'S ELECTORAL AMENDMENT.

We have repeatedly referred to the complete failure of that part of our Federal Constitution relating to the election of President, to meet the intent of its framers. They intended that the Electoral College in each State should be a deliberative assemblage, which should come together to confer and cast its votes for whomsoever it should deem the fittest man for President. Instead of this, its meeting is a mere matter of form. The choice of President is made by the people directly, between two or more candidates, and is narrowed down to these by the acts and manipulations of as many conventions. These conventions are outside of all law, and are unofficial and irresponsible. Having made their nominations, the Presidential Electors chosen by the people are deemed in honor pledged to vote for the candidates so named, and do so as mechanically as so many automatons. In lieu of this costly and indirect machinery, Mr. Sumner proposes, by Constitutional amendment, to adopt a mode of both nominating and electing the President directly by the people.

The proposed amendment provides that the first election shall be held on the first Monday in April, and that Congress shall sit on the third Monday in May to count the votes. The people of all the States shall vote directly, without regard to State lines or Congressional Districts, for whom they please, and the candidate receiving the majority of the whole popular vote shall be declared elected. This cuts entirely clear of the Presidential Electors, of State lines, and of the District system. No machinery whatever intervenes between the people and their choice, and, on the other hand, the separate integrity of the States is sacrificed at the shrine of universal suffrage.

If none of the candidates thus voted for shall have received the majority of the popular vote, then this first election serves merely the function of the present nominating conventions, viz.: to narrow down the choice of candidates. But it serves that purpose far better, as it is the work of the whole people themselves, and not like conventions, which, too often, are managed by politicians for selfish purposes. In the case above cited, no candidate having received a majority, another election will take place on the second Tuesday of the next succeeding October, at which citizens will vote for one of the three persons who shall have received the highest number of votes at the election in April. The candidate receiving the highest number of votes at this second election shall be declared President. This avoids the possibility of a failure of the people to make a direct choice, and the inconveniences now resulting from throwing the election into the House of Representatives. Prior to this second election, the preferences of parties as to candidates will have become known, and a choice of President directly by the people will, it is expected, be as certain thereat as his nomination by the people was at the previous election. Iniversally popular as to secure the votes of a majority of the people at the April election. In such case, of course, no further voting will be necessary.

Mr. Sumner's amendment also abolishes the office of Vice President, and provides that, in case of a Presidential vacancy, the senior officer of the Cabinet shall be acting President until Congress can hold a special session and elect a President for the remainder of the unexpired term.

The count of so vast a vote directly by Congress is a physical impossibility. It would have to be subdivided and apportioned among various Committees, who would work in secret, and the easy possibility of frauds in counting would prevent this feature from inspiring confidence. Our present system, of having the count made up by precinct, town, county, and State officers, seems to us one that could not be abandoned on any terms.

There will be many who would prefer that the States should still continue to vote for President separately, though direct popular suffrage should determine on which side the vote should be cast. The people of Vermont, Connecticut, Illinois, and other honest States, would not like to see the vote of their State neutralized and swamped by frauds in other States. The temptation to frauds would be greatly increased if every fraud committed would tell not merely on the vote of a State, but on the aggregate result.

In this respect it is well to refer to the plan reported by Vice President Calhoun's Committee, in 1828, for abolishing the Electoral College and electing a President by direct popular vote. By that plan, the people in each Congressional District, voting directly for the Presidential candidates, would be counted as one Electoral vote for the ticket receiving a majority, and the aggregate State vote would count two Electoral votes to the candidates receiving the majority of them. This plan would render the inducement to ballot-stuffing and fraud much less than it is under the present system. For, now, ballot-stuffing in the large cities overslaughs the honest vote of the rural districts of the State, to a great extent. If the frauds could only affect the vote of a single district, the inducement to them in many cases would disappear altogether. Experience teaches that no mode of lessening crime is so effective as to remove the temptation.

### ST. LOUIS AS A RAILROAD CENTRE.

St. Louis has at last made the discovery that she is a great railroad centre, and, in proof of this fact, the *Republican* of that city triumphantly points to twenty-seven railroads which are tributary to it. Among these twenty-seven roads are the following: Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne; Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw; Michigan Central; Pennsylvania Central; Marietta & Cincinnati; Indianapolis Junction; Michigan Southern & Lake Shore; Cleveland, Columbus & Indianapolis Central; Cincinnati, Lafayette & Indianapolis; and Toledo, Wabash & Western. After the exploits of St. Louis in census-manufacturing, we are not surprised at this modest appropriation of other people's railroads, but we are surprised that the *Republican* has overlooked the Pan-Handle, Boston & Maine, Vermont Central, Ohio & Mississippi, Saugus Centre, Fitchburg & Lowell, and the State and Madison street lines of horse-cars in Chicago, all of which are tributary to St. Louis in the same sense as the roads enumerated. There are also roads which run in States contiguous to Missouri, connecting with Chicago lines, these in turn connecting with lines to the East, these with lines of ocean steamers, these with Continental roads, and these with mule-trains in Tartary and caravans on the Great Desert, all of which might have been claimed by St. Louis. There are also steamboat lines in South America and dog-trains in Greenland, and scores of banks and thousands of business houses in Chicago and other cities which have to supply St. Louis with money and produce to keep her alive, that have been neglected in her tributary category. St. Louis is too modest by half. Considering her immense advantages, however, and the tributary opportunities she enjoys, it will strike an unprejudiced observer either that she is making a very poor show of business with such remarkable facilities, or else that these numerous roads, like the Levite, pass on the other side, without benefiting her in the least.

### THE STOKES CASE.

The testimony which was developed in the Stokes murder case, on Monday, has given it a new and unexpected phase, and puts an entirely different aspect upon it. If this testimony is not rebutted by the prosecution, Mr. Stokes stands a reasonable show of escaping with his life, if not of securing an acquittal. Mr. Stokes testified that, for over a year, he had been in danger of assassination, and that Erie Railroad detectives had constantly dogged his footsteps, and followed him about the city in all his goings and comings; and this point was partly corroborated by the testimony of Mr. Shanks, an attache of the New York *Tribune*. This feeling of danger arose from threats of personal assault, which had been freely expressed by Fisk to Mansfield and others. Mr. Stokes further testified that, on the day Fisk was shot, he was passing the Grand Central Hotel, and, thinking that he observed a lady acquaintance at the window, he stepped into the hotel to see her. Finding he was mistaken, he was going down the stairs, when he met Fisk, who drew a silver-plated pistol, and that he then drew his own pistol, and shot him in self-defence. The Mansfield's testimony is indirectly corroboratory of this. She swore positively that Fisk had on several occasions told her he would kill Stokes, unless she resumed her relations with him; that his manner was very nervous and excited; and that, on one day, he told her blood had got to be drawn. On each of these occasions Fisk showed her a pistol, which corresponded in its appearance with the one Stokes alleges he drew when they met in the hotel.

Of course, there is much allowance to be made for such testimony when the character of the two witnesses is considered. Stokes was testifying in his own behalf in a case upon the issue of which his life depends. Furthermore, he was testifying concerning an assault the only witnesses to which were himself and his victim, and the latter can make no reply. The jury, if they be honest men, will weigh these statements carefully, and compare them with the other statements which he has made in his garrulous moments. The testimony of Mansfield is to be received still more cautiously. She is a notorious woman of the world, whose life has been devoted to financial and amatory intrigue. She had used Fisk for purposes of blackmail, until a more pliable victim turned up, and then deserted him for the latter, and when Fisk, enraged at his desertion, and at the fact that he had been supplanted in the affections of his mistress by a creature of his own making, sought, by alternate threatening and imploring, to reinstate himself, her feelings of indifference grew into hatred. The testimony of such a woman, who alone was the cause of the difficulty between the two men, and but for whom Fisk would have been alive to-day, in all probability, is comparatively of very little account except as corroborative. To who are honest and unprejudiced. The strongest point that can be urged in support of her testimony is afforded by Fisk's own character. What she alleges Fisk did, it is highly probable Fisk would do. Fisk was notoriously a braggart and a coward. His reckless course of life was constantly making enemies, and, if he knew anything, he must have known that, sooner or later, some one, in a fit of desperation, would take revenge into his own hands. It was entirely natural, therefore, that, being a coward, he should carry a pistol. Being likewise a blustering braggart, it was equally natural that he should seek to terrify Mansfield by threats and bombastic talk about blood and grave-yards, and melodramatic exhibitions of his ivory-handled and silver-plated pistol. It is not probable, however, that a man who knew Fisk as well as Stokes did would ever feel any apprehensions of personal danger. Men who intend to commit personal assault with the determination to kill, keep their own secret, and do not go about announcing their intentions to every one they meet, in a noisy, blustering manner. It is extremely doubtful, therefore, whether Fisk's threats and pistol-shows ever meant anything more than intimidation, and if Fisk, as Stokes alleges, drew his pistol on the hotel-stairs, it is more than probable that he did so because he met Stokes alone and unexpectedly, and was afraid of personal violence himself. Remembering how Fisk acted all through his public life, the idea that he would shoot any one or seek to injure any one except by low cunning and financial intrigue, which did not, in his own estimation, expose him to present danger, seems utterly ridiculous.

Whatever value may be attached to the testimony of Stokes and Mansfield, it at least disposes of the plea of insanity and a dozen other ingenious resorts which his counsel have sought to bring forward with the hope of prejudicing the case and saving their client. After such testimony the question of Stokes' sanity is no longer in doubt. The case must now be decided upon its merits. It is, of course, impossible to predicate what verdict the jury will return; but, in view of the character of Fisk, the indifference of the public to his memory, the length of time which has elapsed since the murder was committed, and the new and unexpected testimony which has been developed, Stokes' prospects for acquittal begin to assume an appearance of certainty.

The election of the Hon. P. H. Watson to the Presidency of the Erie Railroad Company is a sign of healthful reform. Mr. Watson is a railroad man, and not a railroad intriguer. He is a gentleman of great business habits and large practical experience. He was selected, because of his great business qualities and his mastership of detail, by Mr. Stanton as Assistant Secretary of War, in 1862, and served until compelled, by physical prostration, to resign, in 1864. His services were invaluable to the Government. He is well known to the railroad interests of the United States, and it is possible that, with his energy and thoroughness, he may rescue the Erie from the countless troubles of all kinds in which it is now and has been so long involved.

The Illinois delegation at Baltimore made short work in the matter of deposing the editor of the Chicago *Times* from the National Committee. The feeling on this subject was so strong that even Mr. Coolbaugh, anti-Greeley as he is supposed to be, moved, and the delegation unanimously elected, Mr. Cyrus H. McCormick as the Illinois representative on that Committee.

In the list of persons participating in the Bolting Convention at Baltimore, one of the editors of the Chicago *Times*—representing that paper at Baltimore during the disability of the proprietor—is prominently named.

Mr. Rosewater, editor of the Omaha *Republican*, publishes the following despatches, double leaded, but without a word of comment:

OMAHA, July 4.

*To His Excellency, U. S. Grant, President of the United States, Long Branch:*

Great indignation prevails here at the appointment of Casper E. Yost as Postmaster. Yost's disgraceful conduct last winter has already lost you many friends, and this unlooked-for appointment endangers the success of our State and Presidential tickets. I am supporting Grant and Wilson with my daily and weekly newspaper. Somebody must shoulder the responsibility. Upon whose recommendation was it made? Please answer. E. ROSEWATER.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 5.

Mr. Yost was appointed entirely upon the recommendation of Senator Hitchcock. U. S. GRANT, President.

OMAHA, July 4.

*J. A. J. Creswell, Postmaster General, Washington:*

Great indignation prevails here at the appointment of Casper E. Yost as Postmaster. I am supporting the Administration with my daily and weekly paper. Somebody must shoulder the responsibility. Upon whose recommendation was this appointment made? E. ROSEWATER.

WASHINGTON, July 5.

Mr. Yost was appointed by order of the President, vice Joel T. Griffin, resigned. JAMES H. MARR, Acting First Assistant.

It is not many weeks since Grant issued his humorous proclamation, declaring that "honesty and efficiency, and not political activity," would thenceforth determine the tenure of office. He has kept all the scoundrels in office that were in then, and has appointed a new lot, turning honest and efficient men out in order to create vacancies. We know nothing of Mr. Casper E. Yost, and it matters not that Grant manages to throw the responsibility of his appointment on Senator Hitchcock's shoulders. It is plain that the Civil Service Reform has once more been ignored by the man who boasts his eagerness to enforce it. It is equally plain that, if Mr. Yost's appointment really endangers the success of Grantism in Nebraska, he will be speedily removed, no matter how honest and efficient he may be.

When Mr. Thomas Mooney becomes Autocrat of Great Britain, he intends to pass fourteen laws, which will destroy, instantly, the accumulated wrongs of centuries. The Nation is to "appropriate" (which is a Mooneyism for "steal") all land. The victims of this robbery are to receive life-annuities. This land thus obtained is to be sold to actual occupants. No one shall have more than twenty acres, and no one shall rent any part of this. Paper currency to the amount of £500,000,000 is to be issued by the Government. Suffrage is to be universal. All men are to serve in the militia. Railways must carry "laborers" free, in or out of cities, anywhere within a radius of ten miles. Titles of nobility, coats of armor, liveries, cockades, etc., are to be done away with. Co-operation is to be fostered by Government aid. In order to insure ignorant legislation, no laws are to be debated in Parliament without having been first passed by a general popular vote. Finally, if any one, living under such beneficent rules, is foolish and wicked enough to die, all his property is to revert to the State. The reader will have noticed that existing wrongs are to be righted by perpetuating worse ones. This, however, is a common characteristic of all these Mooney schemes.

There is probably some prejudiced man, in some rural hamlet, whose reading embraces only the Bible and some Administration journal, and who believes in both with equal faith. It is curious to think how absurdly wrong that man's ideas must be. He thinks that Grant is a pure patriot,—the choice of all true Republicans for our next President. He thinks that he has paid off a good part of the National debt by his own statesmanship; that he is now suppressing an active rebellion; that he has managed the Alabama claims sagaciously; and that he drinks, for his health only, pure liquors mixed by Mrs. Grant. This person believes that Sumner and Schurz, and Greeley, and Trumbull are "traitors," and that Butler, and Cameron, and Logan and Clayton are "true blues." He believes that the carpet-baggers are honest, honorable citizens. He believes that Casey, and Leet, and Cramer, and Murphy are upright patriots. He thinks that Grant is not surrounded with gamblers, and intriguers, and dishonest wire-pullers. Last, crowning folly of all, he believes that the party of hate will re-elect Grant next November. Horace Greeley's triumph will be a sad shock to all these fond delusions.

Mr. Jonathan Scammon says that Wendell Phillips said:

No negro can vote for Greeley who values his life or property, or cares for his race. If, by a frown of Providence, he is elected, I shall advise every Southern loyalist to load the revolvers that Grant's arrest of North Carolina Ku-Klux has allowed to be laid aside. If he is elected, let the negroes live in squads of fifty, whom no coward will dare shoot down, and show no property after sunset. Lonely men will be shot, and no black man will own a mule forty-eight hours if any Rebel knows the fact.

As there is no proof whatever that Mr Phillips is responsible for this bosh, we incline to give him the benefit of the doubt. His last authentic utterance was a declaration that he knew not whether to support Grant or Greeley. The organs must be nearly played-out when they are obliged to use arguments like the one we have quoted. They will inevitably disgust and drive out of Grantism more men than they will scare and drive in.

In a late speech in London, Odger, the Radical Republican, gave some striking facts and figures in regard to the progress of Trades-Unions. Thus, he said that the Engineers' Union, of Newcastle, has one hundred and forty thousand pounds in its treasury, and proposes to use this fund in building a magnificent Trades-Union Hall in the centre of London. This, by giving a local habitation and rallying-point to the labor-agitators, would do much to dignify their cause. Thought that shapes itself into brick and stone generally endures and makes itself felt outside its own walls. M. D. Conway prophesies that the new hall will be a strong rival to Westminster Hall itself, and that it may even be "regarded as the Parliament Hall of the future." But Mr. Conway is a Radical himself, and his fellow-feeling is apt to make him wondrous kind to his own side and unfair to the other.

If the Chicago *Times* has been unhappy and lugubrious over the results of the Cincinnati Convention, the English language will not be able to supply words to fitly express its grief over the results of the Baltimore Convention. It has been unceremoniously ejected from the house of its friends; the proxy of its editor has been returned as worthless; his place on the Democratic Central Committee has been voted to another; and his journalistic representative has gone off with a handful of bolters, howling like the Banshee among the rafters. The unanimity of the impression among the recent friends of the *Times*, that they can get along without its support, is truly hard; but we have no doubt that the *Times* will find consolations in that religion of which it boasts to be the exponent and representative.

Mr. William Cullen Bryant has issued a slightly-pompous manifesto to the people of the United States. He confides to them that it is impossible that he should receive any formal nomination to the Presidency, and equally impossible that he should accept one if tendered. Both these statements are unimportant and true. We see no necessity for this uncalled-for personal explanation. Mr. Bryant, as a cultured gentleman, as a poet, or as a political ally, would be gladly welcomed anywhere; but Mr. Bryant's movements are, nevertheless, not watched with such breathless popular anxiety as to call for a pronunciamento like the card in question.

If Dr. Livingstone has not discovered the sources of the Nile, he has at least found a fly which is quite as wonderful as the mystical fountains he is in search of. This insect, the tsetse, is said to be about the size of our common house-fly. Its sting, three times repeated, will kill the largest ox. The victim becomes blinded and bloated, and its agonies speedily end in convulsions and death. This destructive pest is fastidious in its selection of food. It confines itself almost entirely to the horse, ox, sheep, and dog. The pig, mule, ass, and goat go unharmed, and man is rarely, if ever, attacked. This curious story would be quite important, if true; but it is doubtless an egregious lie from beginning to end.

The New York *Times* has been loud in accusing Horace Greeley of being leagued with Tammany. When we demanded proof of the charge, the *Times* was driven to the wretched expedient of publishing a list of incorporators of a manufacturing company, in which, among many reputable and disreputable names, appear those of Greeley and of Tweed. Having thus confessed its inability to prove its slanders, the *Times* has since been comparatively silent on this point. Nearly two weeks since, the *Nation* took up the cry, and accused Greeley, in italicised sentences, of making deliberate bargains with Tammany thieves. No journal has a right to print such a statement without giving at least *prima facie* proof thereof. This the *Nation* has not attempted to do.

An act of Congress passed June 30, 1864, declares: "And all bonds and Treasury notes, and other obligations of the United States, shall be exempted from taxation by State or municipal authority." The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that this act refers to greenbacks as well as bonds. If any persons have heretofore listed their Federal currency for taxation, they will do well to notice that it is exempt, and that they can save their money.

The Hon. J. D. Murphy, of Woodstock McHenry County, Ill., who is at present Judge in the Boone, DeKalb, and McHenry Circuit, is strongly urged by many friends as a most acceptable candidate for Congress, to be nominated by the joint Liberal Convention at Elgin. He has been repeatedly suggested for Congress, but the skilful managers of "regular nominations" have never given the people a chance to vote for him.

Senator West, of Louisiana, says that General Longstreet is "a relative or connection of a part of the President's family." We always wondered why Longstreet got his office.

### POLITICAL.

The nomination for Attorney General, vice Lawrence Weldon, declined, on the Liberal State Ticket, will be made at the meeting of the two Committees, in this city, July 18. A writer in the Galesburg *Republican* suggests the name of Frank S. Murphy, of Galesburg.

In the Fifteenth Congressional District of Illinois, Democratic by 3,500 in 1868, and now good for 6,000, Messrs. James C. Allen, George R. Wendling, Thomas Brewer, and L. S. Whitehead are on the stump, and the Effingham *Register*, a Greely Republican paper, says:

—During the past week, the Hon. J. C. Allen has been making speeches at different places in his Congressional District, with a view to improve his chances for a Congressional nomination. Without considering them in this light, or meddling as between the rival Democratic aspirants, we may be permitted to say that we believe they have done much good in giving his hearers a clearer understanding of all the facts and circumstances that surround this Presidential canvas, and this is an important advantage. What the Republicans want the Democrats to do is to satisfy them that they mean Economy and Reform more than they want to beat Grant.

—A gentleman who voted for Grant in 1868 was present to hear General T. J. Henderson speak in Geneseo last Saturday evening, and he says the speech was a very dull and lifeless affair, and about as good a Greeley as Grant speech. Henderson holds an office under Grant, but it is suspected that his sympathies are with Greeley.—*Rock Island (Ill.) Argus.*

—The Springfield *Republican* reports that Greeley's strength in Massachusetts is already most developed in the rural towns west of Worcester.

—The St. Louis *Democrat* ridicules the report of a Michigan clergyman, that six Republicans among his people are going to vote for Greeley. Suppose the editor applies a little arithmetic and logic to the report of that one Michigan parish; would is then be insignificant?

There must be a Liberal Republican or two prowling around in Ripley County, Ind., if an incident related to us is true. It is told that, at the recent County Convention, a resolution was introduced; after the nominations had been made, indorsing Greeley and Brown. A faithful Postmaster remonstrated, and moved to amend by substituting the names of Grant and Wilson. When the motion was put on the vote, that of the unflinching P. M.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

—Friend D. S. Burson, of Richmond, Ind., says:

At our little Spring Grove settlement, containing 33 Republican votes, 24 for Greeley, 5 scattering or doubtful and 4 four Grant. This state of things gives us courage. The Quakers and Temperance people are all for Greeley. At Dublin, in this county, there are 325 Republican voters. After Baltimore we shall get up several Greeley clubs there.

—The Cincinnati *Gazette* (Dea. Richard Smith's paper) is horrified at a report from Indiana which couples the name of Wash. C. De Pauw with "an arrangement to draw Methodist support from the Republicans." And why not "draw Methodist support" as well as the support of other good citizens? The Methodists are not owned in fee simple by Grant, and Harlan, and Charley Farwell.

It is currently reported that Hon. Charles McIlrath, State Auditor of Minnesota has declared for Greeley and Brown.—*Chatfield Democrat.*

—A Greeley Club at Winnebago City, Minnesota, numbered at last accounts nearly forty Republican voters, and the *Press*, although supporting Grant, speaks of them as "old settlers and well-known citizens."

—The Republican majority on the popular vote at the late Oregon election was 846 in a total of 25,560. In the Legislature the Republicans have chosen 2 majority of the Senate and 15 of the House. The total vote has increased 2,500 over 1870, which is at a much greater ratio than usual, and gives some strength to the assertions of the defeated party that Ben Holladay increased his force of railroad laborers very heavily by importations from California only a little while before the election, and voted them the Republican ticket, under Attorney General Williams, who went out from Washington to manage this little election. Holladay has only become a Republican since Grant has been one; he holds valuable land-grants from Congress for his road, and he has also invested some of his loose money in the San Domingo scheme. With him, politics is business.—*Springfield Republican.*

—A letter from Lansing, Allamakee County, Iowa, in the Dubuque *Telegraph*, says:

Greeley men are numerous in this city. Among them you can number nearly all of our old Republican "stiff-backs,"—such men for instance, as H. H. Hemenway, S. W. Hemenway, Asa Hemenway, the Haney's, Dr. J. I. Taylor, the Shaws, T. C Medary, the Kerndts; in fact we have been informed by one who knows, that there are but fifty-two Grant men in the entire town, "one of which" our worthy Postmaster is whom. The Democrats will go Greeley to a man.

—Because Yerger is in favor of Horace Greeley, the President's journals set him down as "the unhung murderer of Colonel Crane." The same papers are conspiciously quiet about Grant's guerilla Mosby and the Michigan cavalrymen hanged during the war.

—The Council Bluffs (Iowa) *Republican* (Grant paper), is in favor of sending W. F. Sapp to Congress, because "he is an old friend and law-student of Secretary Delano, and a cousin and former law partner of Hon. W. H. Smith, Assistant Attorney General," and "would, it will thus be seen, go to Washington possessing peculiar facilities for serving this city and county." But if Colonel Sapp shall be so fortunate as to go to Washington, next winter, as Congressman elect, he will find his friends Delano, Smith, *et al.* just packing up to leave; and the Eighth District of Iowa may, withal, prefer to send a Representative in accord with the Administration. "Peculiar facilities" don't hold good beyond the 4th of March.

—The Vincennes *Sun* says that Judge James C. Denny, the Republican candidate for Attorney General of Indiana, is again quite sick, and it is intimated that continued ill-health will compel him to withdraw from the canvass.

—The Keokuk *Constitution* says:

Iowa has been set down among the reliable states for Grant; and, if he can't carry Iowa, what State can be carry? But mark the prediction. In this State the vote between Greeley and Grant will be very close, with the chances in favor of Greeley.

—Clayton County, Iowa, which gave Grant 800 majority, is claimed for Greeley by a full thousand; and the claim is attested by a list of well-known names. There are four Greeley papers in the County. The "land-slide" from Grant has been heard, and felt, and seen, in that quarter.

—The fight is now between Dr. Horace H. Greeley, of Amherst, and Dr. Ulysses S. Grant, of Harvard. A long-suffering people will decide in November as to which is the better doctor,—he would heal the nation's wounds, or he who would keep them open.

## NEW YORK.

### The Fiery and Firing Fourth.

### Horace Greeley's Present Occupation —His Permanent Retirement from the Tribune.

### Grand Celebration of Goethe's Birthday—Strauss Besieged by Silly Women.

### Journalistic and Literary Gossip.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, July 4.

This may seem rather a strange day to write a letter on; but, when the whole city is stifling with heat, crowded with country-folk, and roaring with explosions of every possible sort, what worse thing can a man do?

THE HIDEOUS FOURTH.

As the American people are so well aware, the Fourth of July, as commonly celebrated is a sovereign nuisance, and a much greater nuisance here than anywhere else, because of the mixed character and greater number of the population.

The Fourth, almost always burning, is positively melting to-day. All the can-get-aways have fled the town, anxious to escape the heat, and crowd, and din; and our rural neighbors, for fifty miles around, have poured in to supply their place. The ruralists are now "enjoying" themselves to their highest, by walking through the blazing streets, exploding crackers and pistols, and consuming stale cakes and cheap lemonade at every baking corner. To this comedy side there is a solemn reverse. Stage and car horses, overborne by the heat, are perishing by the dozen, and imprudent persons are struck down by the sun all over the city. New York is like a furnace, and the faint air that stirs at long intervals is like the breath of the simoon. Not less than four or five hundred persons, I venture to predict, will to-day be killed or prostrated by the heat, which has never been so destructive at any previous season. If this weather were to continue for three or four weeks longer, half of the inhabitants would be down with disease, and the other half would have become fugitives, making the city as desolate and deserted as Tadmor. There is at this moment the slightest suggestion in the sky of a storm, though no one looks for it, since the Fourth is consecrated to the service of Sirius. If we should be favored with rain, it will have little effect upon the temperature, —not improbably making it even more unendurable than it has been, by increasing the gravity of the atmosphere.

If we must celebrate the anniversary of our Independence, why may we not imitate the peculiarity of our Milesian fellow-citizens, and sometimes celebrate the Fourth of July on the first of May or in the middle of October, when the weather is propitious, and something like comfort possible? As it is, we lose, every year, in the United States, nearly as many lives by imprudence and exposure on this day, as we lost in battle during the entire struggle for Independence.

Many persons wonder how

HORACE GREELEY

passes his time, now that he has withdrawn from the *Tribune*. He occupies a large part of it in answering letters sent to him from every part of the Union, and from not a few of the cities of Europe. H. G. has always had a fancy for correspondence, and has been for years in the habit of replying to anybody and everybody who chose to address him in regard to politics, agriculture, or his own opinion on miscellaneous matter. As may be conceived, he has never found the days long enough to finish this particular work; but, now that he is relieved from the troubles of office-duty, and from the self-imposed obligation of filling two columns per day, he informs John Jones, in Texas, Peter Pepper, in New England, and Joseph Jacobs, in Kansas, upon all they want to know.

Most men of business soon cease to write letters which are not of unquestionable practical importance, and seldom confer missives even upon their immediate relatives. Not so Greeley. He honors, and has always honored, with his own scripture, the ten thousand people who wish to ask questions of prominent men. I am informed that the (late) *Tribune* Philosopher, since his retirement from that journal, has dispatched about 50 autograph epistles per day, and he will be likely to continue the labor to the end of the year.

THE TRIBUNE

would hardly appear like the *Tribune* with Greeley permanently disassociated from it; and yet this will, in all probability, happen. There is not much doubt, at the present time, of his becoming the next President of the United States. When his term has expired, he will be over 65, and it is not very likely that he will then return to the chief editorship of the paper of which he was the founder, unless he should desire to add dignity to the first office in the gift of the nation by becoming once more a journalist. According to all the indications, Horace Greeley's withdrawal from the *Tribune* will be permanent and forever.

One can scarcely imagine how the veteran editor will wrestle with time when he no longer furnishes brevier copy for the journal which, for more than thirty years, has been distinctively, and, in the public mind, altogether his.

THE STOCKHOLDERS

of the *Tribune* have, as you may know, insured Greeley's life for $250,000,—fearing that his death at any time might so injure the paper with which he has been so closely identified, as to largely impair its profits by loss of circulation and advertising. Now, that his retirement will be gradual, the anticipated injury cannot occur. And, when Horace Greeley dies,—he would appear to be good for twenty years yet,—he will die as Horace Greeley, the individual, and not as Horace Greeley, the editor-in-chief of the New York *Tribune*.

Won't it seem queer, after a few months, to find the *Tribune* criticizing and censuring President Greeley's policy, and coming down upon some of his acts in the slashing style which has heretofore been considered peculiarly Greeley's own? No doubt this will be; for, as everybody is aware, the *Tribune* is no longer an organ, and will be, in the future, more independent than it has been of party-policy, or administration.

AN EXEMPLIFICATION

of the future is the following, which is said to have occurred, the other day, in the editorial rooms at the corner of Spruce and Nassau streets: A messenger from Greeley entered with the remark that the latter had thought it would be well to have an article written on the drouth in Europe. The gentleman to whom the message was delivered replied, "We don't allow any interference with the editorial department, nor do we want any suggestions from outsiders. Who is Horace Greeley? I don't know anything about him. He is not connected with this journal, and, if necessary, we will have a standing paragraph at the head of the *Tribune* to that effect.

The suggested article on the drouth in Europe has not been written.

It is reported that the Germans in this city, numbering nearly two hundred thousand, are taking steps to celebrate in grand style the anniversary of

THE BIRTH OF GOETHE,

which is the 28th of next August. The arrangements have not assumed as yet any definite shape, though it is thought that a *fete champetre*, at one of the up-town German gardens, with an *al fresco* masquerade ball, in which the principal characters are to be represented, will be one of the principal features. There will be a musical entertainment, of course; and the occasion promises to be remarkable and memorable in many ways. Some of our leading German citizens have entered enthusiastically upon the plan, and have reason to believe that the Goethe anniversary will be hereafter, not only regularly, but handsomely, observed here and in the other cities of the country.

JOHANN STRAUSS

is soon to give a number of concerts here, or rather to conduct them; and, as he has created such a furor in Boston, it is thought that his mere name will draw crowds in this city. Strauss would, doubtless, have made a vast deal of money if he had brought his admirable band, so familiar to all sojourners in Vienna, to this side of the Atlantic, and have shown the excellence of his performers in rendering music they have made famous.

It is to be hoped the New York women will not imitate the example of the feminine Bostonians in their silly adulation of, and sentimental assaults upon; the Austrian composer. What it is that makes the *citoyennes* of the Hub so much more idiotic in respect to celebrities than any other women on the planet? During the Jubilee, they have not only importuned and bored Strauss with applications for autographs, the sending of bouquets, and writing of *billets doux*, but they have rushed upon him in such crowds, after he has led the orchestra, that he has actually required the protection of the police, and, in some instances, been taken from the Coliseum in disguise.

THE BOSTON WOMEN

carry their hero-worship, if it can be thus mildly designated, to a degree that borders on insanity. They have been, and are still, just as foolish about Edwin Booth, and many other dramatic, musical, and literary notabilities. They even sought to hurl themselves at the head and feet of Pietro Brignoli, than whom an awkwarder mortal never existed, and all because he had a tolerable tenor voice.

SALMAGUNDI.

The story, for some time in circulation, that the *Herald* will be removed from its present quarters to the new building now in process of erection on the corner of Nassau street and Fulton,—the old site of the *Herald* establishment,—has no foundation whatever in fact. The Nassau street building will be occupied in the main as the job-office of that journal.

The magazine projected some months ago by the Messieurs Reid, Hay, and Shanks, of the *Tribune*, is not likely to appear, as those who planned the enterprise have, after careful investigation, concluded that it will not pay.

Thurlow Weed, who has entirely withdrawn from public life, is said to be rapidly losing his once astute and vigorous intellect, and his friends fear that he may become mentally imbecile. He is now close upon his 75th year, and cannot much longer survive.

It is rumored that Mr. Jennings, the responsible editor of the *Times*, will retire from that journal after the present political campaign, and resume his connection with its London namesake, of which, it will be remembered, he was for several years its American correspondent.

I hear, though not upon what may be deemed authority, that Dr. Holland will at least temporarily surrender the editorship of *Scribner's Monthly*, the coming autumn, and go abroad again; his journey being prompted by the desire to consult the leading oculists of Europe in respect to his wife, who, from serious opthalmic trouble, has become nearly blind.

Anna E. Dickinson has recently been urged again, by prominent Grant politicians, to speak in his behalf; and, as she refused a previous offer, they have tempted her with a sum of not less than $50,000. This is certainly a handsome price for four months' labor; but Miss Dickinson has, it is understood, peremptorily declined it.

Another political and literary weekly, of the *Nation* pattern, is talked of here, backed by a cash capital of $100,000.

COLSTOUN.

### PERSONAL.

Professor Edward Hitchcock, of Amherst, intends accompanying Professor J. H. Seelye on his trip round the world.

—Governor B. Gratz Brown, of Missouri, has gone to attend Yale Commencement,—his first visit to Alma Mater since his graduation in 1847.

—The Rev. S. L. Helm, of Louisville, Ky., has gone to the Indian Territory on a special commission to the Baptist missions among the Indians.

—The lately deceased John P. Bigelow, of Boston, was the Massachusetts Secretary of State from 1836 to 1843, and Mayor of Boston from 1848 to 1851. He is son of Timothy Bigelow, long-time Speaker of the Massachusetts Legislature.

—T. J. Shannon, the head man for many years past of the community of Shakers at South Union, Ky., has withdrawn from the same, and taken himself a wife, who was also formerly a member of the society. His withdrawal was in regular form, with the consent and kindly feeling of all parties, and the Shakers presented him with a large sum of money. Mr. Shannon is about 65 years of age, portly, well preserved, and fine-looking.

—The oldest living graduates of Harvard College are Hon. Samuel Thatcher, born in 1776, graduated in 1793; Hon. Horace Binney, born in 1780, graduated in 1819; Hon. Samuel D. Parker, born in 1783. All three of them are lawyers, and two of them have been members of Congress, the first named being now the oldest surviving member of Congress.

### The Recent Death of Mrs. Mary Chase Barney.

From the Washington Chronicle, July 1.

That venerable and estimable lady, Mrs. Mary Chase Barney, died yesterday, in the 88th year of her age, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Rogers, in this city. Mrs. Barney was one of the last links between the present and the past generation, and was held in great esteem by a numerous circle of friends and relatives in this city and Baltimore. She was the relict of the late Wm. B. Barney, son of the celebrated Commodore Barney, one of our early naval heroes, whose biography she wrote. She was the daughter of the late Judge Samuel Chase, of Baltimore, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and a Judge of the United States Supreme Court.

This distinguished Judge in early life became a leader of the friends of liberty in his State, and was sent by its Convention as one of five delegates to the Continental Congress of 1774, and he continued a member of successive Conventions until 1778. It was he who denounced Rev. Dr. Zubly, of Georgia, as a traitor, and compelled him to flee the Congress whose secrets he was divulging to the enemy. In 1776 he went on a mission to Canada with Charles and John Carroll, a duty he undertook willingly on account of his State Convention being inclined to halfway measures and refusing to instruct its delegates to vote for the Declaration of Independence. On his return he canvassed the State, brought public opinion to bear on the Convention, and having caused the passage of the desired resolution, returned to Philadelphia in time to vote on Independence.

He received many honors while in Congress, and afterward from his State, which sent him as Commissioner to England, to recover funds invested in the Bank of England. He was instrumental in recovering for the State on this account $650,000. He was appointed in 1788 Chief Justice of a newly-established Criminal Court in Baltimore, and in 1791, Chief Justice of the General Court of Maryland. In 1794 he caused the arrest of two popular men as leaders of a riot, and they refusing to give bail, the Sheriff was apprehensive of a rescue in case he took them to jail. "Call out the *posse comitatus*, then," said the Judge. The reply was, "No one will serve." "Summon me, then," said the Judge; "I will be the *posse comitatus*; I will take them to jail." Such was the father of the deceased.

Mrs. Barney was on intimate terms with all the Presidents and their families, from Washington to Lincoln, with the exception of General Jackson, and attracted much attention to herself during his Presidency on account of a letter she publicly addressed to him. This letter was such a stinging one that it was printed on satin and circulated as a campaign document against Old Hickory when running for his second term as President. She was the intimate friend of Miss Betsey Patterson, who married Jerome Bonaparte, and was by that lady regarded among the leading belles of Baltimore in that day. In addition to the life of Commodore Barney, she contributed generally to current literary publications, and at one time published and edited a paper on her own account.

### The Wisconsin Burned District.

From the Green Bay Advertiser, July 4.

Since the opening of spring, which has brought with it the growing crops and restoration from the sad losses throughout the burned region, it has been a matter of discussion among the people there how best to express their gratitude for all that has been done to them. Their scars are well nigh healed over, and they find themselves clothed, fed, housed, and happy in the prospect of abundant crops. Next to the interposition of Divine Providence, they recognize the generosity of a sympathizing people throughout the United States—and even beyond the sea. We have heard propositions for setting apart a day for general Thanksgiving and the celebration of High Mass in the churches in recognition of these benefits, which will doubtless be carried out at a future time.

Mr. Ferdinand Haevers informs us that the people of Casco and that region desire the publication of the following, as expressing their thankfulness for the efforts made in their behalf:

"To the People at Large:

"Generous friends and strangers, who have so nobly stood by us since October last, we come once more before you to thank you from the bottom of our hearts. Your kindness will never be forgotten by us. You have wiped away many a falling tear during the long winter months, and may Heaven bless you for so much which we had no reason to look for nor expect. And if ever you should need assistance, we pray to kind Providence to show us a way, and to inspire our hearts with the same sympathy as that with which you were endowed toward us.

"We also return thanks to our kind Governors, and to the press, which has, as we might say, begged for us and made our wants known. We also return our thanks to the Relief Committees of Milwaukee and Green Bay, and to all others who have so faithfully worked in our behalf."

### Women at the University of Zurich.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "The University of Zurich has, as is well known, led the way in the attempt to solve the problem of female university education. From a letter printed in the *National Gazette* from Zurich, we observe that at present out of some 400 students at the university there are eighty ladies in attendance, most of them students of medicine. A large proportion of these ladies belong to Russia, where the movement in favor of female education has taken very distinct shape, though they have not been able yet to establish a medical college of their own. It would seem from the remarks of the writer of the letter that the lady students are hardly much more in favor with their masculine companions at Zurich than they have been at the University of Edinburgh, although there have been none of the discreditable scenes of the former by which the latter has made itself notorious. The professors also are a good deal puzzled sometimes how to proceed, and some of them do not hesitate to speak openly in condemnation and discouragement of the lady medical students—remarks which are sure to be applauded by the chivalrous males. So that, although Zurich has practically solved the problem of female university education so far, it would appear that the subject has introduced there, as well as in Edinburgh, not a little discord, with also considerable perplexity and dissatisfaction."

—Floating bathing houses have been introduced at Rye Beach for the convenience of old dowagers, timid young ladies, and juveniles. They are awkward-looking structures, mounted on wheels, and having large canvas tops like army wagons.

## THE CAMPAIGN I[...]

### Granite Assaults Upon [...] cago Tribune.

### Ineffectual Attempts by O[...] to Diminish Its Circula[...]

### What is Thought of the Fa[...] olution.

### Bright Liberal Prospects in th[...] State.

DES MOINES, Io[...]

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: As the political canvass is coming so warm throughout the co[...] few remarks on the situation in the [...] eye State" may be interesting to yo[...]

Since the Cincinnati Convention, [...] indorsement of its platform and nomi[...] THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, the Grant [...] of this State have been worrying them [...] almost to madness about its circulatio[...] denouncing it as a traitorous sheet; re[...] ing one of a squad of barking curs ho[...] at a mastiff. In this they echo the saying of all the sucking organs of Chicago, whic[...] late seem to have entirely dro[...] all other subjects, and devoted their energies to reviling the Liberal move[...] and misrepresenting THE CHICAGO TRIBU[...]

As nearly every Postmaster in this S[...] is proprietor of his own little paper, a[...] bound to run it for Grant, right or wro[...] is no wonder that such sheets howl fear[...] at those who inaugurate any movement [...] matter of what National advantage it [...] be, that will deprive them of support [...] the National purse.

But, in spite of all their howlings, [...] CHICAGO TRIBUNE is the great pa[...] Iowa; it is the paper of the party of [...] gress; it is the paper of those who, in [...] teeth of office-holders and newspaper-[...] utter dissatisfaction with the corrup[...] venality, and fraud of Grant's Admini[...] tion; it is the paper of time-honored [...] publicans,—men who did much to f[...] and propagate Republicanism, and [...] up the party of Freedom, but who ar[...] day set against the imbecility and rotte[...] pervading every department of the Nati[...] Government. Tens of thousands of [...] men are in Iowa, and eager to join [...] with all honest and earnest men who a[...] favor of a reform in our political sy[...] and purity in office.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has more circ[...] in this State than all the Grant or[...] in Chicago put together, the "stateme[...] of Post Office rings to the contrary not[...] standing.

The "resolution" adopted by the o[...] holders of Illinois, and the dry goods [...] chant of Chicago, Mr Farwell, recomm[...] ing the withdrawal of patronage from [...] CHICAGO TRIBUNE, because it did not g[...] Grant, was received with disgust by [...] merchants of this State, and has done [...] to forward the cause of Liberal Republ[...] ism among the masses than any other [...] the papsuckers could do. That is ju[...] keeping with the manner in which the [...] masters, and other Government offic[...] this State, are trying to compel the peo[...] take Grant papers, and keep out, as [...] as possible, all papers opp[...] to Grantism. The dry goods [...] chants look upon Mr. Farwell's counse[...] with such a narrow and contemptible re[...] tion as unworthy and utterly unbeco[...] of a merchant claiming to use all his c[...] mers alike, without regard to politics[...] it is probable that many merchants thr[...] the Northwest, who have heretofore d[...] with Mr. Farwell, will send their order[...] goods to other merchants of Chicago wh[...] not question the right of people to ta[...] support whatever newspaper they se[...] and belong to whatever party or rel[...] they may choose.

That Grant is altogether the office-h[...] candidate, and that Republicans hav[...] no fair expression in his renominati[...] proven from the fact that, at caucus[...] conventions which nominated delega[...] the Philadelphia Convention, Republ[...] who were known not to be favorabl[...] his renomination, were denied a voi[...] the selection of delegates. Such i[...] depth of degradation into which [...] political system is steeped; such an[...] wanton outrages perpetrated on the [...] and liberties of the people by the mo[...] scrupulous and time-serving horde of [...] holders that were ever tolerated under [...] institutions. I have been a Republica[...] my life, and am more Radical now than [...] but I deem it unworthy of intelligent [...] men to allow any set of men (and office-[...] ers in particular) to force a man upo[...] people that the people don't want, as i[...] case in the renomination of Grant.

If Grant carries this stronghold of Re[...] licanism, it will be by the skin of his te[...] as the Germans are a unit for the Li[...] movement; there is not a Corporal's g[...] of them for Grant, and many of the cl[...] observers of political affairs in this S[...] for years claim that Iowa will go for Gre[...] and Brown next fall. REFORM[...]

## CROPS.

### In Wisconsin.

From the Janesville (Wis.) Gazette.

The crops of Rock County (with the ex[...] tion of tobacco) have reached that poi[...] their growth where we can safely predi[...] yield unprecedented in the history of [...] last decade. Corn has increased so ma[...] ously in size within the past three w[...] that farmers scarcely recognize their [...] fields, and the almost spontaneous deve[...] ment of wheat, oats, rye, and ba[...] has effected a complete change in [...] appearance of nature within a s[...] space of time. Farmers are already in [...] midst of their haying, and rye and ba[...] will be ready to harvest as soon as th[...] is secured. The harvest of wheat and [...] will follow, making the next month o[...] activity in the agricultural districts, an[...] of corresponding dullness in the citie[...] villages which depend upon country t[...] for their business.

From the La Crosse (Wis.) Leader, July 6.

Having had occasion to traverse the S[...] of Wisconsin in several directions d[...] the past fortnight, we are enabled to a[...] our friends that vegetation is rank [...] thrifty. Grass is everywhere uncomm[...] good. Wheat is promising. Corn, alth[...] backward by a late and cold spring[...] rushing forward at great speed. [...] in many places on the light [...] in the vicinity of the Wisconsin Rive[...] almost ready for harvesting. The bug[...] the potatoes are everywhere having a[...] merciful battle. Hops are rank and pro[...] largely. The farms in Dane, Rock, Je[...] son, Dodge, and Fond du Lac Counties[...] the Eastern part of Columbia county, [...] those of the La Crosse Valley, now pr[...] a rich appearance. There has been litt[...] no drouth in any part of Wisconsin. La Crosse gardens are ahead of anythi[...] the State.

We have been interviewing a corn[...] this morning, consisting of two vacant [...] lots owned by Mr. J. S. Sholes, situated [...] the corner of 7th and Badger streets. [...] lots were planted to corn be[...] the 1st and 6th day of June, and it [...] stands just 7 feet 6 inches high, fro[...] base of the stalk to the tip of the leaf. [...] sels are just beginning to appear. [...] ground received a good coating of m[...] before plowing, and the rows are thre[...] apart, with hills two and a half feet ap[...] rows. Thirty days from the time the [...] was put in the ground this corn stood a[...] inches high,—an average growth of [...] inches per day. Between the rows c[...] corn is planted, which stands about two [...] high. The soil is a light sandy loam, o[...] cultivation, and almost entirely free [...] weeds. Who will say we can't raise co[...] this county?

### Wonderful Restoration of Speech.

About five years ago, says the Cu[...] land (Md.) *News*, Miss Eliza Hite, now [...] 23 years of age, residing on Bedford s[...] in this city, lost the power of speech ou[...] ly from the effects of a cold, and had n[...] to Sunday last, uttered a word since. [...] skill of the best medical advisers of [...] city and Baltimore was obtained by [...] distressed parents, but all in vain, a[...] hope of restoration of her vocal powe[...] given up. On Sunday morning she w[...] turning from church and was thinkin[...] particular tune sung by the choir at t[...] vices she had just attended, when she [...] herself unconsciously humming it. S[...] greatly astonished to hear sounds [...] from her lips, but proceeded to mak[...] experiments, and found that she [...] speak.

### Extraordinary Fishing.

The Maysville (Ky.) *Republican* ha[...] count of fishing extraordinary: " [...] Cheshire, during his recent trip up t[...] awha, made some experiments wi[...] glycerine as an agent for catching [...] the Kanawha Falls he sunk a tin [...] containing about one pound of glyce[...] connecting it with a battery, its [...] threw up a volume of water some [...] high. With the water was throw[...] eighty-six fish, averaging from [...] half to thirteen pounds each. Th[...] not killed, being merely stunne[...] rapidly picked up by a boat a[...] the rapids. The experiment w[...] twice, being equally successful[...] results were that three pounds [...] were used, and 350 pounds of [...] If any of our piscatorial friends [...] fishing we would like to hear f[...]

—Watch Hill Point, R. I., is [...] ists to be the coolest place o[...] New England. On the island i[...] which is one of the finest st[...] kind in America. It is, we b[...] light seen by the incoming [...] steamers, and reflects 15 mil[...]

CAMPAIGN ...

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### In Wisconsin.

From the Janesville (Wis.) Gazette.

...rops of Rock County (with the ex... tobacco) have reached that point ... growth where we can safely predi... unprecedented in the history of ... ...ade. Corn has increased so mar... in size within the past three we... farmers scarcely recognize their ... and the almost spontaneous deve... of wheat, oats, rye, and ba... affected a complete change in ... ...ance of nature within a s... of time. Farmers are already in ... of their haying, and rye and ba... ready to harvest as soon as the ... ...red. The harvest of wheat and ... follow, making the next month o... ...est in the agricultural districts, and ... responding dullness in the cities ... which depend upon country t... their business.

From the La Crosse (Wis.) Leader, July 6.

...ing had occasion to traverse the S... Wisconsin in several directions d... ...t fortnight, we are enabled to s... ...tends that vegetation is rank ... Grass is everywhere uncommo... Wheat is promising. Corn, altho... ...ard by a late and cold spring ... forward at great speed. ... many places on the light ... vicinity of the Wisconsin Rive... ready for harvesting. The bugs ... ...atoes are everywhere having an ... battle. Hope are rank and pro... The farms in Dane, Rock, Je... ...dge, and Fond du Lac Counties, ... ...stern part of Columbia county, ... of the La Crosse Valley, now pr... ...appearance. There has been littl... ...th in any part of Wisconsin. ... gardens are ahead of anythin...

...ave been interviewing a corn-... ...orning, consisting of two vacant ... ...ned by Mr. J. S. Sholes, situated on ... ...ner of 7th and Badger streets. T... were planted to corn betw... and 6th day of June, and it ... just 7 feet 6 inches high, from ... the stalk to the tip of the leaf. ... just beginning to appear. ... received a good coating of ma... plowing, and the rows are three ... with hills two and a half feet apa... Thirty days from the time the ... in the ground this corn stood ni... high,—an average growth of t... per day. Between the rows o... planted, which stands about two ... The soil is a light sandy loam, ea... ...ion, and almost entirely free f... Who will say we can't raise corn ... ...nty?

### ...nderful Restoration of Speech.

... five years ago, says the Cum... ...d.) News, Miss Eliza Hite, now a... ...y of age, residing on Bedford st... city, lost the power of speech on ... the effects of a cold, and had not ... day last, uttered a word since. ... best medical advisers of ... Baltimore was obtained by ... parents, but all in vain, an... restoration of her vocal power ... On Sunday morning she w... ...g from church and was thinkin... ...ar tune sung by the choir at th... she had just attended, when she ... unconsciously humming it. S... astonished to hear sounds ... lips, but proceeded to mak... ...ents, and found that she ...

### Extraordinary Fishing.

...aysville (Ky.) Republican has ... fishing extraordinary: " ... , during his recent trip up t... made some experiments wit... as an agent for catching ... ...wha Falls he sunk a tin ... about one pound of glyc... ...g it with a battery, its ... a volume of water some ... ...x fish, averaging from ... thirteen pounds each. Th... ...d, being merely stunne... picked up by a boat a... ...ds. The experiment w... ...ing equally successf... were three pounds ... ...ed, and 350 pounds a... our piscatorial friends ... would like to hear f...

...h Hill Point, R. I., is ... the coolest place o... ...gland. On the island i... one of the finest at... America. It is, we b... ...rn by the incessant ... and reflects 15 mil...

## SANITARY MATTERS.

**Meeting of the Board of Health—The Ogden Slip, Healey Slough, and Other Nuisances Cussed and Discussed, but not Abated—Mortality for the Month of June and Past Week—Report of the Health Officer.**

The Board of Health held a regular weekly meeting yesterday. Commissioner Hoard in the chair, and also present Messrs. Johnson, Reynolds, Schloetzer, and Rauch. Mr. Secretary Russell perused the minutes of the last meeting, and they were unanimously adopted.

NUISANCES.

The attention of the Health Officer was called to a resolution of the Council, directing the abatement of the McKechen slaughtering and rendering establishment, on Stewart avenue, between Catharine and Wright streets.

The Finance Committee presented some small bills which were discussed, audited, and approved.

Healy Slough was the next theme of discussion. Everybody agreed with everybody else that it was a nuisance that smelled to heaven, and over quite an extent of earth. It was finally concluded to get an opinion from the Corporation Counsel as to how far riparian rights of property owners would interfere with the action of the Board.

Ogden Slip was next on the table. Dr. Johnson stated that the slip was offensive to the olfactories of all persons except those who had catarrh so long that they could not smell. Mr. Reynolds wanted a communication addressed to the Council for the needful to pay for the cleaning, and Dr. Rauch wished a legal opinion on riparian rights. Mr. Reynolds observed that the nuisance existed at the organization of the Board, and it existed to-day. How much longer would it continue? The Health Officer, Dr. Reid, wanted simultaneous action, embracing the indictment of Reid and Sherwin and the damage by the Board of Public Works of the entrance of their sewer. Mr. Reynolds gave the legal opinion of the State's Attorney, that the Board had power to fill up the nuisance. Dr. Rauch wanted the parties responsible to fill it up. Eventually it was decided that the Health Officer should prevent any increase of the nuisance, and have it abated as soon as possible.

Dr. Johnson asked what measures were to be taken to abate the nuisance during the hot weather?

The Sanitary Superintendent said they could disinfect it.

Mr. Reynolds said that would simply be repeating what they had been doing for two years.

Dr. Johnson thought it should be disinfected, even if it were to be filled up next week.

Disinfecting was ordered.

Dr. Johnson said they had got so far, and now let them consider what they could do to totally abate the nuisance.

The Sanitary Superintendent said the parties interested would dredge it rather than have it filled up.

Dr. Johnson offered a resolution to the effect that it was the sense of that Board that the discharge of sewers into the stagnant water of Ogden Slip tended to perpetuate the nuisance.

There was an unanimous concurrence in that view of the case.

Sanitary Superintendent Rauch submitted his monthly and weekly budgets, comprising the following information:

JUNE MORTALITY.

In the month of June 813 persons—478 males and 335 females; 197 of them married and 616 not; 6 colored and 807 not colored—went to the undiscovered country. Of these 343 had not reached the one year mile post on life's journey, 83 stopped before they reached the second, and 33 became weary before the third came in sight; 20 were between three and four; 14 between four and five; 28 between five and ten; 27 between ten and twenty; 84 between twenty and thirty; 61 between thirty and forty; 54 between forty and fifty; 31 between fifty and sixty; 19 between sixty and seventy; 13 between seventy and eighty; 1 put in a full century, and 2 kept no accurate account of the years as they passed away.

The average number of deaths daily was 27, under an average mean thermometer of 69½ degrees. The rainfall was 3.45 inches.

WHERE THEY WERE BORN.

The dead were born as follows: In Chicago, of native parentage, 104; of foreign parentage, 364; in other parts of the United States, 88; Germany, 105; Ireland, 52; Sweden, 18; Norway, 15; England, 14; Holland, 11; Canada, 10; Bohemia, 4; Denmark, 3; Scotland and Wales, 3 each; Poland, 2; Austria, France, Mexico, and West Indies, 1 each; 9 were unknown, and one first saw daylight on the broad bosom of the Atlantic.

WHERE THEY DIED.

The dead localities were distributed among the wards as follows: First, none; Second, 2; Third, 11; Fourth, 17; Fifth, 29; Sixth, 57; Seventh, 67; Eighth, 66; Ninth, 61; Tenth, 8; Eleventh, 22; Twelfth, 27; Thirteenth, 10; Fourteenth, 33; Fifteenth, 153; Sixteenth, 46; Seventeenth, 48; Eighteenth, 38; Nineteenth, 2; Twentieth, 2; accidents, 46; Bridewell, 3; County Hospital, 7; Foundlings' Home, 5; Immigrants, 9; Mercy Hospital, 11; Protestant Orphan Asylum, 1; Small Pox Hospital, 11; St. Luke's Hospital, 2; St. Joseph's Hospital, 5; St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, 1; suicide, 4; Women's Hospital, 1; Woman's Home, 1.

LAST WEEK'S MORTALITY.

Last week there were 373 deaths, 201 males and 172 females, an increase of 104 on the preceding week. Of these 231 were under 1 year; 48 under 2 years; 8 between 2 and 3; 5 between 3 and 4; 7 between 4 and 5; 8 between 5 and 10; 5 between 10 and 20; 19 between 20 and 30; 15 between 30 and 40; 11 between 40 and 50; 6 between 50 and 60; 7 between 60 and 70; 5 between 70 and 80; and 3 between 80 and 90.

NATIVITIES.

The nativities of the deceased were as follows: Chicago, of native parentage, 69; of foreign parentage, 207; other parts of the United States, 28; Germany, 35; Ireland, 16; Scotland, 4; England, 7; Norway, 2; and Bohemia, France, Holland, and Sweden, 1 each.

The mean thermometer for the seven days of last week was 78½ degree.

WARD MORTALITY.

The mortality of last week by wards was as follows: First, none; Second, 1; Third, 8; Fourth, 6; Fifth, 11; Sixth 22; Seventh, 41; Eighth, 42; Ninth, 28; Tenth, 15; Eleventh, 8; Twelfth, 16; Thirteenth, 4; Fourteenth, 14; Fifteenth, 60; Sixteenth, 35; Seventeenth, 28; Eighteenth, 8; Nineteenth, none; Twentieth, none; accidents, 7; County Hospital, 6; Foundling's Home, 4; Mercy Hospital, 3; Home of the Friendless, 1; manslaughter, 1; Protestant Orphan Asylum, 3; St. Joseph's Asylum, 1; St. Luke's Hospital, 1; Small Pox Hospital, 3.

OBSERVATIONS.

The Superintendent remarked that the increase in the number of deaths over the preceding week was decided, although the death-rate was not as high as in many of the large cities of the United States.

Compared with the previous week, there were 3 more deaths by apoplexy; 5 by bronchitis; 82 by cholera infantum; 2 by cholera morbus; 2 by consumption; 7 by convulsions; 9 by diarrhoea; 3 by dropsy; 3 by measles; 3 by meningitis; 2 by old age; 2 by peritonitis; 4 by sunstroke; and 4 by tabes mesenterica; while there were 4 less by brain diseases; 5 by diphtheria; 2 by erysipelas; 2 by inanition; 3 by congestion of the lungs; 3 by cerebro spinal meningitis; and 3 by small pox, with an increase of 4 in the causes of death.

Almost the total increase was of those under 5 years, while there was an increase of 10 of those over 20 years of age. The mortality of the sexes was nearly alike, the greatest increase being among females. There was an increase among all nationalities, but it is more marked this week among those born in Chicago of native parentage and of those born elsewhere in the United States.

It will be observed that the long heated term (the longer period than we have any record of) has resulted in a great increase in the death rate among those under two years of age, cholera infantum killed almost the half, while the other diseases incident to increased temperature, about one-third.

The highest death-rate was in the Seventh Ward, then as follows: Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Fourteenth, and the lowest in the Fourth Ward.

There was an increase in the mortality of the public institutions. The great heat at the beginning of the week made the deaths for the first four days 25 per cent greater than for the last three days.

The mean temperature was one half degree less than the preceding week, with more northerly winds, and about one fourth as great.

SMALL POX.

There was a decided decrease in the number of deaths from small pox, the number being less than for any week, with one exception, since last November.

The Superintendent remarks that there is again an increase in the number of infected houses, and almost entirely in the southwestern part of the city, and, as usual, among foreigners.

The report was accepted, and ordered to be filed.

THE HEALTH OFFICER'S WORK.

Health Officer Reid reported that in the month of June, 2,490 notices were served, and 2,490 nuisances abated, that 39 quarters of beef, 33 carcases of mutton, 65 hogs, and 16 calves, were condemned, that 75 loads of garbage were removed from the North Division, 660 from the South, and 590 from the West Division; that 250 loads of ashes were removed; that 128 dead horses, 206 dogs; 3 cattle, 7 sheep, and 4 calves, were removed; 41 suits brought, arrest made, and fines assessed, amounting to $340.

During the past week 499 notices were served, 664 nuisances abated, and 11 quarters of beef, 7 calves, and 16 carcases of mutton condemned.

The reports were accepted and placed on file.

After doing some routine business the Board adjourned.

## THE COURT HOUSE SQUARE.

**Conference of the City and County Authorities with Reference to the Future Erection of a New Court House—Prizes to be Offered for the Best Plans.**

A conference of the Building Committees of the Common Council and Board of County Commissioners was held at the office of the Board of Public Works, yesterday afternoon, the subject under consideration being the new city and county buildings. There were present His Honor the Mayor, who presided; Commissioners Carter, Thompson, and Prindiville, of the Board of Public Works; Commissioners Ashton, Wahl, and Crawford, of the County Commissioners, and Aldermen Bailey, Coey, and Gardner.

The old agreement between the city and county authorities relative to the construction of a building on the west side of the Court House Square was read, and it was agreed that it would have to be modified somewhat, so as to permit the erection of the proposed building.

Ald. Gardner inquired what right the city had to the west half of the square.

Commissioner Ashton replied that the city could use the ground for a building, and that there was no doubt that the county would give the city the right in perpetuity, if the building erected conformed in architectural design to the one put up by the county. The County Commissioners contemplated the occupancy of the whole square, the building to set back from the sidewalk 25, 25 or 30 feet, as may be decided. The county, however, would not attempt to dictate the style of building.

Ald. Gardner was confident that harmony would characterize any conference that may be had with the city authorities.

About two hours was then spent in discussion, and the following resolutions were presented and adopted:

By Mayor Medill:

*Resolved*, That the Corporation Counsel and County Attorney are directed, under the general instructions of the respective committees on Public Buildings of the county and city, to draw a contract for the use of the west half of the Court House Square and building to be erected thereon; said contract to be submitted to the Common Council and Board of Commissioners for consideration, amendment, and ratification, the basis of said contract to be the existing rights and agreements of the respective municipal corporations in said Court House Square, the same to be modified to meet the future necessities of the institution.

By Commissioner Ashton:

*Resolved*, That on or before the 1st day of August the Building Committee of the County Commissioners of Cook County, with the Board of Public Works of the City of Chicago, prepare in detail as nearly as possible the size, number and character of the various rooms, court rooms and offices that may be wanted in the buildings to be erected, with the uses to which to be applied, such details to be handed to the various architects that may desire to present plans in accordance with an advertisement hereafter to be made by the County of Cook and the City of Chicago, as soon as the details can be finally agreed upon.

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of this joint meeting that they will recommend to the Common Council of the city of Chicago and the Board of Commissioners of Cook County that the city of Chicago and the County of Cook will authorize the Building Committee of the several Boards to offer a prize of $5,000 for the best plan, $3,000 for the second best plan, and $1,000 for the third best plan for a Court House and City Hall, to be erected jointly by the County of Cook and city of Chicago, upon the public square in the city of Chicago, the said plans to be submitted to the respective Boards in conjunction with the Board of Public Works of the city of Chicago.

The meeting then adjourned.

## LAW INTELLIGENCE.

**Second Day of the Blake Divorce Case in the Superior Court—A Cheerful Batch of Allegations and Answers—Arraignments and Convictions in the Criminal Court.**

SUPERIOR COURT.

THE BLAKE DIVORCE BUSINESS.

The case of Barnum Blake, of Winetka, late of Port Washington, against Christine Blake, and the case of Christine against Barnum, was continued yesterday (each of them seeking for divorce, but the man having commenced the proceedings), before Judge Gary and a jury. The proceedings of the day included the opening speech by S. K. Dow, Esq., in behalf of the wife, and the perusal of the bill of Blake, the answer of the wife, her cross bill, and his answer thereto. These may be thus summarized: Barnum Blake on the 9th of June, 1870, accused his wife of adultery with Thomas S. Thompson, a lawyer. Mrs. Blake denied the charge, and stated that her husband had cruelly intreated her. Then she filed her cross bill, alleging that he was an adulterer, a reviler of religion, a wife-beater, by innuendo, a perjurer in the divorce of a former spouse, a man of ungovernable temper, given to lewdness and profanity. To this Mr. Blake replied that everything his wife had alleged was untrue, and when alleged by her known to her to be untrue, this being his counsel's pleasing way, in upward of fifty paragraphs, of saying she lied. That she was not only an adulteress, but that she gloried in it; that it was she who reviled the Scriptures, and did not want "the sacred rite of baptism performed upon her children." And because she had stated that he caused her to procure several miscarriages, he answered that he not only knew nothing of the matter until after the event, but then he remonstrated with the wife, so that upon other occasions she stole money from his pockets while he was sick to enable her to do the criminal act. By the answer to the cross bill, it would appear that at Washington, D. C., at a Presidential reception, Mr. Blake consented to and did change wives with a Mr. Cutler, he appearing with Mrs. Cutler for his wife, and Cutler escorting Mrs. Blake. The speeches of solicitors and the pleadings are simply allegations of crime on each side. The interest of the case, if it has any, will commence to-day when testimony will be produced.

PROVING SATISFACTION.

Diana Cooke yesterday filed her petition against Thomas B. King and others, to establish title to the east 20 feet of Lot 2, Block 6, Kinzie's Addition.

CRIMINAL COURT.

CONVICTS REMANDED.

Fred Fletcher pleaded guilty of an assault with a butcher-knife upon Ira Scott, and was remanded.

Robert Arnold acknowledged five acts of larceny, and was remanded.

John Coates and James Barclay, for driving off a horse, were left over until sentence-day.

Thomas H. Barrcett, colored, acknowledged the larceny of two boilers. Remanded.

Thomas Culver, Thomas Delany, Frank Gillespie, and R. J. Hewett pleaded guilty of petit larceny. They also were remanded.

Joseph Dunlap pleaded guilty of the larceny of a watch. Remanded.

DISAGREEMENT.

B. H. Frost was tried upon an indictment charging him with receiving stolen goods. The jury disagreed.

CONVICTED AND TO BE PUNISHED.

Henry Corey was convicted of highway robbery, the forcible taking of a watch upon the street, for which the jury awarded him ten years in the Penitentiary.

Edward Dodd was found guilty of stealing three drums. He was remanded.

CIRCUIT COURT.

TRESPASS AND CASE.

An action on the case was commenced by Hans J. Rabush, administrator of estate of Rudolph Rabush, against the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway Company. The damages (statutory) are laid at $5,000.

An action of trespass was commenced by George Barnes against Amos J. Snell, David and Charles D. Cole, charging wrongful eviction from a house, and claiming $5,000.

Trespass was instituted by Francis Campbell against Charles C. Fredryke, the damages being laid at $25,000.

## A HUMAN KANGAROO.

**The One-Legged Boy Who Boards C., B. & Q. Trains Running at Full Speed—A Remarkable Youngster.**

Coming into the city on a C., B. & Q. train, as it entered the suburbs yesterday, a youngster about 10 years old, with one leg amputated to a very brief stump, was observed handling his crutch briskly along the side of the track, evidently with a skilled purpose to get his momentum up to that of the rapidly-moving train. He did it, and climbed upon the rear platform, and sat down as cool as though his feat had not excited the wonder of a score of passengers who watched him. The appearance was as if a lame lad had taken some risk to secure a ride townward. But at Canal street he climed down from his perch and went back down the track with flying leaps, like a kangaroo, with the evident purpose of boarding a long freight train, already under good headway in the opposite direction. It was an exploit only the most adroit (and venturesome) railway employe would think of attempting, so great was the speed of the train; but again the brisk monopede achieved it, clung like a monkey to the iron ladder on the side of a car, near the rear of the train, and went up, hand over hand, with his crutches under his arm. The next instant he was running or rather hopping with long leaps at full speed along the top of the cars, taking the interspaces as easily as a boy skips over a crosswalk. And then we learned that this midge is the victim of an extraordinary passion for riding on the cars. Of course he lost his leg in this way at the Great Eastern crossing eighteen months ago, and was provided with attendance and a light crutch by the Railroad Company. Any one would think the loss of a leg would be a lesson for a lifetime, but instantly on recovery he resumed his sport, which had become a passion. Since that time he passes his whole day in the manner above noticed. His misfortune has really equipped him with means of locomotion with which he distances all two-legged youngsters. He captures every train that passes, takes excursions into the country at will, sure of being able to compass his return in the same way. Railroad employes scold and put him off, but his crippled condition secures him immunity, and as he never mounts a train until it is in motion, he gives them the option to stop the train or throw him off. There is no moral to the story beyond the mention of the fact. If the loss of a leg is no lesson to boys to keep off moving trains, there seems to be no remedy except to shorten them at the other end. Perhaps, after all, it is as well for the trains to carry this youngster as a prominent advertisement to other lads of the peril of the practice of which he is so noted an example.

## THE NEW MINISTER.

**Formal Induction of Rev. Mr. McLoughlin as Pastor of the Scotch Presbyterian Church—Interesting and Impressive Ceremonies.**

Yesterday evening the Scotch Presbyterian Congregation of this city met in their church, at the corner of Adams and Sangamon streets, for the purpose of witnessing the induction of their new minister, the Rev. Mr. McLoughlin.

At the commencement the Rev. Dr. Borden, Secretary of the Presbytery of Chatham, inquired if any one present had any objection to the induction. Since no one responded, they proceeded with the ceremonies by singing a psalm, after which the third chapter of Paul's First Epistle to the Corinthians was read, and prayer was offered by Dr. Borden long and fervently, after a part of another psalm. The Rev. Dr. Borden then preached a brief and appropriate sermon, taking his text from the Sixteenth Chapter of the First Epistle of John: "God is Love." That God is love, appeared in the book of Nature, and even earthquakes and volcanoes were the exceptions that proved the rule, and if all were known concerning them might also be looked on as manifestations of love. The workings of providence also testified to the truth of the text. Infinite love alone could tenderly watch over mankind and the various forms of insect life for six thousand years. The trials of life did not prove that God was a God of wrath, for they were the exceptions. Those dispensations were also wisely sent. The final and concluding proof of the truth of the text was found in God's work of redemption, and he closed by answering the objections made to this position by proving that the number of the saved will unquestionably be greater than the number of the damned.

The Rev. Dr. Borden then stated the pulpit had been vacant for about two years. Two month ago Mr. McLoughlin's name had been mentioned to the congregation, and the call for him received 250 names, was favorably acted on by the Presbytery of Chatham and the minister himself.

Mr. McLoughlin was then asked the usual doctrinal questions by Dr. Borden, and made satisfactory answers.

The congregation then stood up, and testified by holding up their right hands their adherence to their call, and their readiness to support and take care of their new pastor.

The Rev. Dr. Borden again prayed, and then gave the right hand of fellowship to Mr. McLoughlin, and declared him inducted.

The Rev. Mr. Wing, of Buxton, then addressed the minister and congregation on their respective duties, after which the services were concluded with prayer.

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Burnett's Kalliston removes tan, sunburn, and freckles.

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—The reign of white muslin *tuniques*, as they are called in Paris, over light underskirts, is absolute. They are puffed and edged with frills, which are edged with plain washing tulle, thus presenting a very snowy appearance. Black velvet ribbon is used to loop these downy overgarments. They are pretty, cool and *neglige*.

—Michael Miller, 65 years of age, while on his knees at service in St. Philomena Church, yesterday morning, died of heart-disease, without uttering a groan or making a struggle. Deceased was a widower, formerly a farmer near Reading, and recently living with his son, at No. 23 East Pearl street. He was a native of Germany.—*Cincinnati Commercial, July 3.*


## BUSINESS NOTICES.

Pimples removed and the skin made smooth by using Juniper Tar Soap. Manufactured by Caswell & Co., New York.

Consumption can be cured. Proof, Prescription and Information worth thousands, sent free, for stamped envelope, by Dr. Enoch Warner & Co., Denver, Colorado.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and spasmodic action.

Sibley & Endicott, C. H. Beckwith & Sons, Bittinger & Bro., Van Schaack, Stevenson & Reid, Lord, Smith & Co., and others, sell Burnett's Superior Flavoring Extracts.

Effervescing Crab Orchard Salts, the best saline aperient in use. They act like a charm in cases of sick headache. Try and believe F. E. SUIRE & CO., Cincinnati, O. For sale by all druggists.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, the Ferro Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark (Calisaya Bark and Iron), is the best tonic. Made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by druggists.

Don't Slight your Teeth. Remember that upon their labor the health of the stomach depends. Keep them perfect, and, in order to do so, manipulate them with a brush dipped in the fragrant SOZODONT once or twice a day.

It is a Crime to exhaust still further the vitality of an already feeble invalid with sharp evacuants and other strength destroying medicines. No case of dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, nervous weakness or periodic fever was ever cured in that way. What the debilitated sufferer needs is a remedy in which the properties of an invigorant, a stimulant, a mild aperient, a sedative, and a blood depurent are combined, and Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the only preparation before the world in which these essential sanitary elements are united in the proportions necessary to overcome disease without prostrating the patient. This agreeable and potent vegetable elixir is in the truest sense of the word, a restorative, for it restores the strength of the body, re-establishes functional regularity, enriches the degenerated blood, and clears the clouded brain.

"Can't do Without it."—This is what the stage and horse car companies, and livery stable keepers, members of the turf, and all grooms and trainers say of the Mustang Liniment. They "can't do without it." And why? Because it infallibly reduces the external swellings, &c., which, under various names, impair the usefulness and value of the king of quadrupeds, and also because it repairs strains, galls, and other injuries to which horse flesh is liable. It is the most trustworthy preparation in the market. Yet these recommendations comprise only a portion of its claims to public confidence. During a period of more than sixteen years, it has been recognized as a specific for many of the most agonizing disorders which afflict the human family—such as rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, lumbago, tic-douloureux, sore throat, earache, headache, and likewise as a peerless application for cuts, bruises, burns, and scalds.

## TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—FOR 1, 2, OR 3 YEARS, A NEW 2-story and basement brick dwelling house, 10 rooms, handsome swelled front of pressed brick, with stone trimmings; 2-story brick barn in rear, with four stalls, and large rooms for carriage, buggy, and provender. Half block south of Madison st cars and omnibus. Rent, $100 per month. Apply at house, No. 19 Bowery st. JNO G ROGERS.

TO RENT—ELLIS-AV, NO. 730, 2-STORY FRAME dwelling, containing about 8 rooms, and closets besides, with large lot, in a very pleasant neighborhood, and contiguous to horse and steam cars. Rent cheap, and immediate possession. Apply at 157 Dearborn st. T. S. FITCH & CO.

TO RENT—1571 COTTAGE GROVE-AV, FOUR nice unfurnished rooms, with accommodations of water, Cottage Grove, corner Twenty-fifth st, for a married couple without children. Inquire second floor, at DOC. SCHLEYER'S office.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, 9 ROOMS, BEtween Van Buren and Tyler-sts, on Winchester-av. Inquire next house, or 28 Central Block. THOS. L. PARKER.

TO RENT—22 ABERDEEN-ST—A PRIVATE family, having more room than they require, would rent a part of their house, furnished or unfurnished, without board, to families or single gentlemen.

TO RENT—AT WINNETKA, ON MILWAUKEE R. R., Gothic cottage, 10 rooms, 4 acres of ground, looking over the lake; rent only $35 per month. R. M. GRAVES, Winnetka.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF TEN ROOMS, HOT AND and cold water, gas, etc., on Twentieth st, near Wabash-av, by J. M. MARSHALL, 124 South Clark st, $50 per month.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE HOUSE IN EVANSton. Furniture new in May for sale. J. D. COLE, JR., Oriental Mills, Madison st bridge.

TO RENT—ONE OF THE FINEST RESIdences on West Side, suitable for a first class private boarding-house. A small amount of new furniture for sale. Address Z 49, Tribune office.

TO RENT—THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLing, 324 West Van Buren-st, 10 rooms, gas and water, and stable. J. E. PATTERSON, 289 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—A GOOD TWO-STORY HOUSE ON Walnut-st, near Lincoln, $30 per month. By M. MAUGHAM, Real Estate Agent, No. 118 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER, FURNISHED house on Calumet-av, near Twenty-third st. For further particulars apply to HENRY L. HILL, 274 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE, CHEAP. Myself and wife wish board with family. 705 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES ON MICHIGAN, PRAIrie, and Wentworth avs, and at Highwood. Will sell or exchange. S. MEARS, 609 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 455 WEST LAKE-ST, two blocks east of Union Park; six rooms, summer kitchen. Apply at No. 20 North Ada-st.

TO RENT—MARBLE FRONT, CONTAINS 14 rooms, all modern improvements; first-class location for boarding house; 503 Wabash-av. Apply to P. A. BROWN, 273 Wabash av.

TO RENT—A NEW HOUSE; GOOD LOCAtion, $30. Would sell house and lot cheap. L. WHITNEY, 123 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE, ON MONTHLY payments—Nice house at Maywood, $30 per month; would bring $70 in town. Good chance for a home in this fine suburb; 20 minutes from Chicago. GEO. H. HESS, southeast corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE OF 14 ROOMS, very desirable for boarding house or lodgings, near corner Halsted and Madison-sts. R. KENNEDY & CO., 79 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—NO. 28 WALNUT-ST. HAS 6 OR 7 rooms, pantry and closets. Apply at 487 West Twelfth st.

TO RENT—THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE, 53 South Green-st. Moderate rent to small family without children. References exchanged.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COMPLETELY, TWO-story and basement brick house. Will rent cheap to a responsible party for two or three months. 17 Honore-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE 563 WABASH-AV, FROM September 1, for 25 to 30 years, on fair terms, for business or residence. Apply to J. NOTTINGHAM, No. 2 West Madison st.

## TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—ONE ROOM SUITABLE FOR TWO gentlemen or gentleman and wife, without board. 1221 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A PART OF THE MIDDLE OFFICE on the first floor of Kendall's new building, corner Washington and Dearborn-sts. Apply at office.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS in new marble-front residence, 589 West Washington-st. All modern improvements. References required.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM FOR a gentleman at 180 South Green-st.

TO RENT—SIX ROOMS IN THE NEW BUILDing, 298 West Polk-st.

TO RENT—A WELL-FURNISHED FRONT AND bedroom for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, at 281 Morgan-st, corner Gurley-st.

TO RENT—AN UNFURNISHED FRONT PARlor, suitable for two persons. No. 14 North Halsted-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—WOULD BE rented for any light business, one very pleasant room, with or without bed room. 533 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, FURnished, to single gentlemen or gentleman and wife. Apply at 134 S. Green st, between 8 and 11 a. m.

TO RENT—ONLY $9 AND $10—ONE NICELY furnished, Lake-st, near Union Park, one unfurnished room, with water and light. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—533 WABASH-AV.—NICELY FURnished rooms, good location for physician or dentist.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS IN SECond or third story of brick building, No. 105 West Randolph-st; have gas, with water and closets on same floor. Apply at Room 3, No. 95 West Randolph-st, up stairs.

## TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—A FINE STORE UNDER AVENUE House, Twenty-second-st, at moderate rent. WM. M. BAKER, 368 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—31 HUBBARD-COURT, SUITABLE for poultry and vegetable market. Apply on premises from 9 to 12 a. m.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL STORES, BASEments, offices, and second floors in new marble front building on State-st., near Van Buren. C. S. WALLER, 330 State-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—NO. 320 EAST LAKE-ST, BASEment, first and second floors. SHIPMAN & McKEEVER, 16 Boone Block, 138 LaSalle st.

TO RENT—STORE, NOS. 21 AND 23 RIVER-ST. First-class in every respect. By W. R. LOOMIS & CO., 797 State st.

TO RENT—SPLENDID BASEMENTS, LOFTS, and offices in new building 320 to 334 State-st. W. WALLER, 320 State st, Room 6.

TO RENT—STORE ON STATE-ST, SUITABLE for any light business, near Twenty-fifth st. Also, furnished parlor and bed-room. JAMES H. HILL, 369 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A STORE, NO. 142 WEST WASHington-st. Inquire in the grocery store. Cheap to the right man.

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR AND BASEment in the handsome military building on Lake-st, fitted up in a splendid manner. Apply at 125 and 127 Lake-st.

TO RENT—ONE-HALF OF FRONT OFFICE, 2D floor Wadsworth Building, 181 Madison st. C. W. PIERCE, Real Estate and Note Broker, Room 7 Wadsworth's Building, 181 Madison-st.

## PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—AN ENERGETIC MAN with $1,000, to take charge of, and interest in, my business; $150 per month and half of profits allowed to an acceptable party. Address F 13, Tribune Branch office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A JOBBING AND repairing shop. A young man preferred, one not afraid to work. Capital required, $150. Call at 121 South Halsted-st, up stairs, on C. E. PARKER. Unless you mean business do not call, for my time is money.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $3,000 IN A SAFE and snug manufacturing business. Nothing like it in the city. Address D 92, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,000 CASH, TO take an interest in a light, respectable and profitable business. To the right sort of a man this is a good chance. There is no risk. Address F 64, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A RELIABLE BUSIness man would like a partnership in some good commission house; would invest with his time several thousand dollars. Address COMMISSION, 41 Fourteenth-st, Chicago.

## SEWING MACHINES.

SINGER OFFICES OF J. N. WILKINS, 39 South Desplaines-st, and 187 Milwaukee-av. Machines sold or rented on easy monthly installments, and work given in payment if desired.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES—The new improved, sold or rented, on easy monthly payments. Work given if desired. BURNHAM & FLANNERY, City Agents. Main office, 355 West Madison-st; branch, 300 Wabash-av.

WEED SEWING MACHINE, 117 SOUTH HALsted st. Machines sold on monthly payments and work given.

## INSTRUCTION.

INSTRUCTION—THE HEAD PROFESSOR OF A prominent city college will open immediately a class for 3 hours daily during the vacation. Subjects, Latin, Greek, French, the Mathematics, and all branches of English. Terms for the session of six weeks $6 in advance. Address E F, 472 West Indiana-st.

WANTED—BY A FOREIGNER W O WISHES to perfect himself in the English language, two hours' information and exercise every night, after business hours, by a well educated native of this country. Address, with terms and references, L 33, Tribune office.

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY R. G. COLE & CO., 153 WEST Washington-st:

Fine house, lot 50x128 feet, Washington-st, east of Wood.

Marble front on Warren-av, east of Leavitt.

Two story house, lot 25x125, Warren-av, east of Leavitt st.

25x125 feet on Park-av, east of Wood st, south front.

50x125 feet, corner Park-av and Wood-st, with improvements.

25x125 feet on West Adams-st, east of Paulina.

25x125 feet, Indiana-av, corner Fiftieth-st.

House and lot, 1049 Wabash-av, vacant.

25x130 feet, Prairie-av, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth-sts.

25x125 feet, Indiana-av, south of Thirty-fifth st.

45x120 feet on Thirty ninth st, near Vincennes av.

25 lots on Taylor st, just west of Leavitt.

House and lot, W. Taylor st, near Desplaines, cheap.

Cottage and lot on Sholto st, very cheap.

Cottage and lot 25x125, Washington-av, near Wood.

250 acres on North Halsted st.

Five acres at Lawndale, below the market.

Inquire as above or to WRIGHT & TYRRELL.

FOR SALE—BY JACOB WEIL & CO., NO. 149 and 151 LaSalle-st, Boone Block, basement:

200 feet on the southeast corner of Wells and Jackson-sts, will be sold at a great bargain for a few days.

80x150 on the southeast corner of Fifth-av. and Monroe-st; very low. Best little corner for sale in the city.

80x110 on South Clark, with three stores on it, only one block from the great hotel and depots, at a price lower than anything for sale on that street.

100 feet on South Clark street, between Harrison and Polk-sts, known as the New St. James' Hotel, which is rented for $12,500 a year. Price, $80,000. We will take other unimproved South or West Side property in exchange for it.

100 feet on Forest av, east front, with a good two-story house on it at a great bargain for cash, as the owner must have money.

FOR SALE—80x160 TO ALLEY, WITH STORES and dwellings, on South Halsted st., $8,000; easy terms. Said property rents for $1,800. Also, new house of 10 rooms, with lot, $2,000, $200 cash; balance in monthly payments. ADAMS & MURRAY, 143 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, 118 WEST MADIson st, special bargains in the following:

125 feet, Ashland av., near Lake st., $125 per foot; corner lot.

48 feet, Monroe st., near Lincoln st., $5,000.

62x156, corner, on Adams-st., east of Oakley-st., $6,500.

100x150, Irving Park, near depot, corner $2,000.

66 feet, Madison-st., near Ashland-av., $12,000.

16 lots fronting Douglas Park, $11,000.

175 feet, Indiana av., near Fourteenth st., $175 per foot.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS! CHEAP LOTS!—On monthly payments, and just outside of the fire limits situated on West Van Buren and Jackson-sts, and on West of California-av, accessible by Madison and Van Buren-st cars. Price, from $600 to $800 per lot, in monthly payments to suit. For further particulars inquire at the office of Couch Subdivision, 201 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A NICE LITTLE FARM OF 40 acres in Southern Illinois, house, barn, orchard, 10 acres timber, 2 miles from railroad, and good market. R. KENNEDY & CO., 79 West Madison st.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON CANAL-ST, BEtween Harrison and Mather, 50x100 feet. Inquire of F. J. ROELLE, 351 South Canal st.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON ALL THE STREETS between Twenty-third and Thirty-ninth-sts, and between State and Wallace. All out of fire limits. Perfect titles, warrantee deeds. A very small payment down, 5 years at 8 per cent. ALBERT CRANE, 372 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—MARBLE FRONT HOUSE ON Van Buren-st, near Ashland-av, 2 stories and basement, with all modern conveniences, cheap; immediate possession. HENRY WALLER, Jr., 150 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—100 LOTS AT A BARGAIN ON terms to suit, fronting Western-av, Polk st, and Campbell-av; sidewalks and water; parties wishing to build no money required down. Inquire on the premises or at 185 Clark-st, in bank.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON TWELFTH, COOLIDGE, and Sampson-sts, one block west of Ashland-av. Great bargains and very easy terms to parties that will improve. A rare opportunity to those wishing to secure a home for very little money.

200 feet on Michigan-av, south of city limits; easy terms.

Several hundred feet on Wabash-av, near city limits, offered for a few days.

R. PHILPOT, 118 East Washington st.

FOR SALE—BY JOHN GUNZANHAUSER, 151 Randolph-st, four 25 foot lots on Taylor, near Halsted st, $80 per foot. The cheapest property in the city. Must be sold this week.

FOR SALE—25 OR 50 FEET ON TAYLOR-ST, near Halsted, at a bargain. Cheaper than suburban property. JOHN GUNZANHAUSER, 151 Randolph Street.

FOR SALE—2-STORY HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, LOT 25x125, barn, and good improvements, on Fulton st, near Lincoln st; possession immediately. S. M. MILLARD, 488 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—100 FEET FRONT ON WABASH-av, near Forty-eighth st; on long time or exchange for Central Park lots. CLAFLIN BROS., 151 LaSalle-st, and 204 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LOW. CALL TO-DAY. SPLENDID cottage and lot on West Adams-st, west of Robey; rented till May at 13 per cent of price. J. A. OWEN, 131 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY $1,500. SMALL COTTAGE and fine lot on Indiana st. $500 down. Full abstract. Decide Monday. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY $1,800—CHOICE VAN BUren st. lot, just outside fire limits; full abstract; good title; easy terms; decided bargain. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison st.

FOR SALE—A FEW CHOICE LOTS ON AND near Southwestern-av; also nice new cottages on easy terms. R. KENNEDY & CO., 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A FINE EAST FRONT corner house at Oakland (Thirty ninth st), very near horse and steam cars, with hot and cold water, gas, and all modern improvements. Only $8,000. Easy terms. Possession immediately. By ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BOULEVARD LOT 50x125, on Drexel-av, just south of Oakwood av, at a very low figure if taken soon. ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A FINE LOT, 40x150 TO 20-FOOT alley, on Ellis-av, 200 feet north of Egan-av, at a bargain. Inquire, for 5 days, of ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—$2,000 FOR A NICE FRAME dwelling on Calumet av, near Twenty-third st; long lease. Would rent for $50 per month. It is very desirable. GEO. H. HESS, southeast corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON WALNUT-ST, NEAR Leavitt, 25x130 each, on easy terms. By M. MAUGHAM, Real Estate Agent, No. 118 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—24 LOTS ON FIFTY-THIRD, PAGE, and Wood-sts, singly or together; $200 each; easy terms, and at large discount for all in one sale. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 25 South Canal-st, up stairs.

FOR SALE—40x140, VINCENNES-AV., AND Egan-av, at $90 per foot cash. 150x123 northwest corner Harrison and Robey sts, $6,000. 5, 10 or 15 lots in C. H. Harrison's Addition, $650 each. WHITE & HEAD, 374 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE 3 YEAR LEASE of lot and 2 story frame house of 17 rooms on Wabash av, renting for $1,800; will sell the same for $3,000. HENRY J. GOODRICH, 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—40 FEET IN BURNT DISTRICT, near Franklin-st, at a great sacrifice; see it. HENRY P. GEORGE, 389 State-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY FRAME, WITH LOT, 418 Warren-av, at a great bargain. HENRY P. GEORGE, 389 State st.

FOR SALE—SLAUGHTERED FOR CASH—2 lots on Erie-st, near Lincoln, $900 each. Lot and barn on Cossitt st, near Lake, $1,100. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SECURE THIS LOT, 25x120, PARK-av, near Hoyne-st, very cheap; long time; less than $500 down if parties build. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—WARREN-AV, near Union Park, small cottage and lot 22x125, all street improvements made for cottage and lot north of Lake st. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS—Chicago-av, near Leavitt st, choice lots, 25x125, only $600 cash this week; full abstract; good title. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Halsted-st, fine new building and lot, renting for $1,000 per annum; will sell for $12,000; easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES SOUTH, VERY LOW. Also 110 feet on Twenty-eighth st, near Wabash av, at $150 per foot. J. F. LATSHAW, 79 Dearborn-st, Room 13.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, BY THE OWNER, A first-class residence lot 50x138 on Ellis-av, north of Thirty-eighth st. Address V 71, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$600—$100 CASH WILL BUY A LOT on Lincoln-st, 24x125 to 16 foot alley; balance 1, 2, and 3 years. J. S. GOULD, 354 Wabash av.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES IN SECTION 33, 39, 13, with river front. J. BARWICK, 472 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY GEO. BOUNDS & CO., 35 Exchange Building, half acre lot for $350; also several houses and lots very cheap.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV, NEAR FOURteenth st, east front, 25x170 feet to alley; party wall on south line; title perfect. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan av.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV, FRAME HOUSE No. 743, near Fifteenth st, and lot, 27x170 feet to alley, east front; price $15,000; easy terms. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV, NEAR ELDRIDGE Court, 99 years' lease, with privilege of purchase at fixed rate, within 20 years, lot 50x170 feet front. This is the most advantageous lease that was ever offered in this market; no reappraisals or increase of ground rent during the entire term of the lease; ground rent only $2,800 per year; with a stone-front, the present building, after the 1st of May next, could easily be made to yield a handsome return. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE HOUSE, LOT, AND barn. Inquire at 613 Union-st.

FOR SALE—BY THOS. A. & M. HILL, 461 Wabash-av.

Wabash-av, 50x165 feet, near Thirty-third-st.

Wabash av, 50x175 feet, near Twenty-sixth st.

State-st, 25x125 feet, at Thirty-first st.

State-st, 75x165 feet, at Fifty-seventh st, $42 per foot.

Wabash-av, 100x165 feet, southeast corner of Fifty-seventh st, $40.

FOR SALE—I AM AUTHORIZED TO SELL the N ½ of E ½ of S W ¼ Sec 34, 38, 14; 20 acres fronting on South Park-av, and Fifty fifth-st; no better property in market; price and terms given on application to HENRY J. GOODRICH, 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES OF VALUABLE LAND, located on Fifty-seventh-st, and the grand drive from South Park to South Chicago, being the S W of S W 33, 38, 14; in view of new railroad interests, South Chicago improvements, and the immediate improvement of Stony Island boulevard, this property will greatly enhance in value. HENRY J. GOODRICH, 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—NEW COTTAGE and lot on Twenty-eighth st, between Butler and Hanover sts; rent, $25 per month. Call at 5 Douglas House. W. DUNLOP.

## REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—BETWEEN WEST MADISON AND Polk sts, one to four lots, for cash, if a bargain. W 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PIECE OF SOUTH SIDE REAL estate, cheap, for cash customer. JOSIAH H. BISSELL, 45 Bryan Block.

WANTED—80 OR 160 ACRES OF GOOD UNIMproved land in Illinois in exchange for a new house, with large lot; will trade on cash basis. P. A. BROWN, real estate agent, 273 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A BARGAIN IN ACRE PROPERty, accessible to South Chicago, on Stony Island Boulevard, 80 or 160 acres; will exchange fine residence on Michigan-av, and pay $25,000 cash. Address H 85, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—I WISH TO PURCHASE ACRE property south of Cornell, and north of South Chicago, and near town line 38. Address N 12, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—AT A GOOD BARGAIN—A HOUSE and lot south of Twenty fifth and east of State st. J. N. WITHERELL, 363 Wabash-av.

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS, ORgans and melodeons constantly on hand at KIMBALL'S, corner Wabash-av and Thirteenth-st.

PIANOS AND ORGANS TO RENT. SECOND-hand instruments at bargains, from $100 to $175, at W. W. KIMBALL'S, corner of Wabash-av and Thirteenth-sts.

SMITH AMERICAN ORGANS IN 44 DIFFERent styles, for parlors, lodges, halls, churches, etc. W. W. KIMBALL, corner Wabash-av and Thirteenth st.

THE HALLETT, DAVIS & CO. PIANOS ARE found only at W. W. KIMBALL'S, Wabash-av and Thirteenth-st.

## SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WE ARE SELLING LOTS ON THE Chicago & Rock Island Road, near Washington Heights, South Englewood, at $125 each; only $10 cash and $10 per month; four dummy trains each way daily; first train leaves city at quarter before 7 o'clock. Choice lots at Cornell Watch Works, near depot, at from $500 to $1,000 each; $50 per lot cash; balance in monthly payments if desired; accessible by four railroads; fourteen regular trains each way daily. The most rapidly improving property in the market. FRANCIS W. COREY & CO., 179 LaSalle-st, Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS—30 LOTS 25x125, IN Hyde Park, $25.

4 lots in Jefferson, 2 blocks from depot, $150.

5 lots at Washington Heights, $75.

3 lots at North Evanston, $125.

Titles perfect. CULVER & HOVEY, 109 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT Lake View, on line of Dummy Road; shrubbery and fruit in abundance. Inquire for particulars at 125 West Washington, in gold pen and jewelry store of AIKIN, LAMBERT & CO.

FOR SALE—A NEW HOUSE AND LOT AT Oak Park, 8 miles west on C. & N. W. R. R. Price low. Terms very easy. Inquire at 140 North Union-st, in basement. H. SCHROEDER.

FOR SALE—LOTS SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS—$400 and $415; $100 cash and $15 per month. JAMES H. HILL, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LAKESHORE, KENWOOD, 150x162 feet, generally conceded to be the choicest villa site on the shore; gas; macadamized street; easy terms. Also 105x180 feet; only $75 per foot. STORRS & WARE, 273 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL NEW VILLA, 7 rooms, hard and soft water; 50 feet corner lot, Normal School, Englewood, $3,500. Bargain. Also choice lots on monthly payments. STORRS & WARE, 273 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, TWO SMALL well-improved farms one mile from St. Charles, Ill., and 36 miles from Chicago. One of 40 and one of 40 acres. S. R. BUTTLES, 223 West Madison st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A VERY NEAT new two-story house, with corner lot 132x132, in Maywood. Would take a vacant lot in part payment. This is a very desirable home. P. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 273 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—IN THE TOWN OF DOWNER'S Grove, on the C B & Q R R, 20 miles from Chicago, a fine place of nearly 4 acres with good bearing fruit trees, good house and barn; also a good wagon and blacksmith shop doing a good business; will be sold at a bargain and on long time. Apply to JOHN WALLIN, Downer's Grove, Ills.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE SPLENDID RESIDENCE and grounds of Wm M. Tallman, in the city of Janesville, Wis., containing 12 Lots, fronting on four streets; nearly three acres; hundreds of choice fruit and shade trees and beautiful lawns. Location the most beautiful in the city, or State of Wisconsin; dwelling of Milwaukee-pressed brick—cut stone corners; two fronts and elegant portico on each; 51x100 feet; 3 stories and basement; contains 27 rooms and all modern improvements. Beautiful carriage house and other buildings erected in 1857 and 1858. Cost $42,000 gold; same grounds and buildings would now cost $70,000. In every respect the place is first-class, and one of the most elegant residences in the West. Also 10 brick stores in the centre of business, and 3 acres of choice land, 40 rods from the dwelling, containing the best building sites in the city. About to go abroad, the owner will sell very low; one-fourth cash and residue on long time. Apply to CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., 276 State-st, Chicago, where full descriptive pamphlets may be obtained, or address the owner, WM. M. TALLMAN, Janesville, Wis.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 160 ACRES, OR WILL sell 80 acres, $45 per acre; 2 hours from Chicago. Address P. O. Box 209, Sandwich, Ill.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—SOUTHERN lands. Perles H. Webster, from Memphis, Tenn., will be here a few days, and has some choice lands—improved and unimproved—well located on rivers and railroads in Tennessee, Mississippi, Georgia, North Carolina and Texas; will exchange for Chicago property or goods. P. H. WEBSTER, 718 Madison st, from 9 to 12 a. m.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE FOR CHICAGO PROPerty, 320 acres of A No. 1 prairie, in Hancock County, Iowa; title perfect; taxes paid; will sell cheap for cash. P. KELLER, 417 Wabash-av.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RESTAURANT DOING A GOOD BUSINESS for sale at a bargain. Party has other business to attend to. 448½ State-st.

A BOARDING STABLE SUITABLE FOR LIVery, for sale cheap; 3 years' lease; low rent. Apply on premises, between 1 and 4 p. m., corner Twenty-sixth-st, and Calumet-av, CHICAGO HORSE MART.

A LAUNDRY DOING A SPLENDID BUSINESS in one of the best locations in the city for sale at a great bargain. T. C. LAMB & CO., 127 West Washington-st.

A GOOD GROCERY STORE FOR SALE, stock and fixtures included. Can be bought for $200. Good reasons for selling. Apply at 96 N. Ann-st.

A GOOD BARGAIN—A BOARDING HOUSE with 11 beds, with saloon attached, and all fixtures and all stock, with lease, at low rent; good reasons for selling. Inquire at 170 South Desplaines.

A PARTY WITH $5,000 OR $7,000 CAN PURchase an established tobacco and cigar business, lease and fixtures included; also, valuable agency for a popular brand of chewing. A rare chance for the right man. Good reasons assigned for retiring. Address for five days. B 81 Tribune office.

A FURNITURE MANUFACTORY FOR SALE, in nice running order, doing a business of $400 per month profit. Apply at Room 1, 47 West Randolph st.

A GOOD BARGAIN—A RESTAURANT, WITH saloon attached, and all fixtures and stock, with lease at low rent; good reasons for selling. Inquire at 230 Milwaukee-av.

A PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE IN ONE OF the most delightful localities of the city to dispose of on moderate terms. Furniture and carpets for sale if desired. Address N 69, Tribune office.

A FIRST-RATE BUSINESS CHANCE FOR A good business man with $10,000 in cash against the same amount. Address A 99, Tribune office.

BUTCHER SHOP FOR SALE IN A THICKLY-populated neighborhood. Satisfactory reasons given for leaving. Apply at 316 Hubbard-st.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE, one of the best locations in the city. Trade established. Pays well, but must be sold for cash. Apply to WAITE & WELLS, 45 Hubbard-court.

FURNITURE AND LEASE OF A SMALL hotel or restaurant for sale; all new and in first rate running order; big chance for a man with small means. Inquire corner Kinzie and West Water-sts, up stairs, opposite Milwaukee Depot.

FURNITURE AND LEASE OF A BOARDING house in a good location can be bought cheap for cash; there are 50 good paying boarders; furniture all new and in good order. Apply 66 North Green-st.

HARDWARE STORE FOR SALE—I WILL sell my stock and lease the store and shop at a very low figure to anyone wishing to go into the hardware trade. This is a rare opportunity. Amount required about $4,000. Other business demands my attention, and I will sell low. Established 1860. Address X 77, Tribune Branch office.

NEW YORK COFFEE HOUSE, ONLY ONE block from the ruins, all complete, in running order, good trade, to lease; best opening out. 81 West Randolph st.

LEASE, STOCK, AND FIXTURES OF A GROcery doing a good business for sale. Apply at 385 South Jefferson-st.

OWING TO PARTY LEAVING CITY AN OLD established business must be sold immediately. A person with $2,000 cash, will find this the best opening in Chicago to get into an old connection, and an increasing and thoroughly safe and profitable business. Principals only need address, T 35, Tribune office.

ONE-HALF OR WHOLE INTEREST OF AN established furniture manufactory at 365 Canal-st. Selling all we can make for cash price; $2,000 part cash, balance in trade or pay from the profits. Other business occupies my whole time. C. A. HASKINS, owner, 75 Canal-st, at LARKINS & HALL'S.

SALOON FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE IN A good position, with large trade. Address G 74, Tribune office.

SALOON FIXTURES, LIQUORS, PARLOR and bed-room furniture, etc., with lease of house for sale; good hotel location. 514 State-st.

THE ONLY STEAM BAKERY IN SPRINGfield, Ill., for sale, having a good run of custom and well arranged for the manufacture of crackers, bread, cakes, &c.; all the machinery is new and in good running order; will be sold cheap to a cash customer; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address JACOB STIRNENMAN, Springfield, Ill., or call on F. BAUER, Builders' Exchange, 133 LaSalle-st, Box 57.

THE BOOKSTORE AND NEWS DEPOT IN the Post Office Building at Council Bluffs, Iowa, for sale. Has a well established trade ranging from $15,000 to $20,000 per annum. Rent moderate. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Amount of stock on hand $4,800; terms, $2,500 cash, balance in 1 and 2 years. For further particulars apply to Western News Company, Chicago, Ill., or address the proprietor, J. P. GOULDEN, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

WANTED—TO BORROW—$10,000 OR $20,000, ON one of the finest and most substantial buildings on Lake st, 40x163 feet, for one year, two years, or longer. Building cost over $48,000, and rents for $10,000. Moneyed men address Z 11, Tribune office.

$500—RETIRING PARTNER WILL SELL half interest in stock costing $1,000; business clears $500 monthly, cash. No bonus or further capital required. 96 West Washington-st, Room 4.

$600 WILL PURCHASE HALF INTEREST, $350 will purchase quarter interest in a business that will nett yearly from $40,000 to $75,000. Address Z 27, Tribune office.

$800—A LIVE MAN WITH THAT AMOUNT cash, can step into a genteel well paying business. No bonus asked. Call at 80 South Halsted st.

$1,500 WILL BUY THE BEST PAYING business in Chicago if taken soon. For particulars inquire of S. S. MILLER, Room 3, 163 West Washington-st.

## PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—OTTO CROSCHELLE WILL FIND a letter from an old friend in P. O. R A S.

PERSONAL—S. M. DOLLAR STORE. WE will be all there. T—C—M—F, and others, very numerous. 7:30 sharp.

PERSONAL—AT HOME. X Y Z.

CORRESPONDENCE WANTED—A LADY WHO possesses a moderate income wishes to correspond with a single gentleman or widower, about 35, with a view to matrimony. Address Mrs JOSEPHINE L. ANSON, Kansas City, Mo.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF THE ADDRESS of Ann Ryan, who is supposed to live near Chicago, and who formerly owned land in Midland Co., Mich. H. H. HOYT, East Saginaw, Mich.

## HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—BEDSTEADS, MATtresses, pillows, and chairs, nearly new, at 506½ Butterfield st, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts.

PARTIES WISHING TO DISPOSE OF FURniture, carpets and general household goods will do well to call on J. H. PIKE & CO., 734 West Lake-st. All kinds of goods sold on commission at private sale and auction.

THE EMPIRE COMBINATION PARLOR BEDstead, an elegant piece of furniture, in four styles, adapted to parlor, dining room, library, and office. Child's Empire Bedstead now ready. Price $23 to $90. Sold on instalments of $10 monthly. Empire Bedstead Company, 352 Madison-st.

## CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD CAN tell of business, journeys, marriages, law-suits, absent friends, lost or stolen property; can positively tell the truth about anything you may wish to know; cures all diseases or no pay. 159 West Madison st.

MADAM IDELL, THE CELEBRATED ASTrologist, is now permanently located in Chicago, endowed with the wonderful gift of unveiling hidden mysteries of the future; she astonishes all who visit her—correctly reading the past and present. The stars are to her an unsealed book of fate in which she can read the future. All in trouble call; satisfaction or no pay. Astrological consultation of past, present, or future by letter, enclose exact age and $2. Address or call on MADAM IDELL, 19 South Green st.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FIXTURES, CONSISTING OF shelving, counters, etc., etc., nearly new, for sale very cheap. Also store to rent if desired; rent very low. Inquire at 465 South Halsted st.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF ROGERS' plated ware and cutlery at less than New York prices. WM. & A. W. WHEELER, 315 State-st.

FOR SALE—SALOON-KEEPERS ATTENTION. 5,000 samples cigars for sale cheap. Inquire at 304 West Adams-st, between 3 and 5 p. m.

## WANTED—MALE HELP.

### Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—A MAN OF EXPERIENCE TO travel and sell goods in the State of Wisconsin. Also, one for the state of Michigan. A liberal salary will be paid to the right men. Address, with references, and names of former business acquaintances. Address ALFRED, care Carrier No. 1.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD experience as bank bookkeeper or teller; also, boy for messenger. Reply, giving reference, to D 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED, RELIABLE and competent bookkeeper in the wholesale drug trade. E. BURNHAM & SON, 157 and 159 Canal st.

WANTED—SALESMEN FOR THE BEST selling thing out, needed in every family, and never before offered for sale. HOUGHTON & CO., 273 West Madison-st, up stairs.

WANTED—A PRESCRIPTION DRUG CLERK. No married man need apply. Address, by letter E 23, Branch Tribune Office.

WANTED—A RESIDENT SALESMAN IN this city for a wholesale liquor house in Cincinnati. A liberal commission or salary will be paid to a first-class man. Address C. & C., care carrier 15, Chicago.

WANTED—A DRUG CLERK. APPLY AT 645 Wabash av.

### Trades.

WANTED—SHOEMAKERS TO WORK ON misses' and children's machine sewed shoes; one cutter, one trimmer, one laster, and two stitchers; to first class workmen steady work and good pay. Call at PAYNE, STEELE, CASS & CO.'S, 34 and 36 South Canal st, fourth floor.

WANTED—TWENTY MASONS CAN FIND steady employment, at good wages, at Duluth. COMSTOCK & HARVEY.

WANTED—ONE FIRST-CLASS BARBER, IMmediately. Good wages and steady employment. Call at 951 West Lake-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD STICK-CANDY MAKers. L. J. COLBURN, Confectioner, 128 North May-st.

WANTED—A GOOD PIE BAKER. TO THE right man good wages and steady work. None but a good workman need apply at 23 and 25 North Clinton-st.

WANTED—CYLINDER FEEDERS. GOOD hands only need apply, this morning, early. OTTAWAY, BROWN & COLBERT, 7 and 9 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED—A CUTTER AND GRINDER. ONE accustomed to fine work. Apply to JAMES PATCHEL, 58 South Canal st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD CARPENTERS AT A. PLAMONDON'S, 61 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—FOUR FIRST-CLASS FRAME makers, corner of Twenty second and May-sts immediately. COOMBS, PARK & CO.

WANTED—GOOD WOOD TURNERS. APPLY at Phœnix Planing Mill, cor. Sangamon and Carroll-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD CARRIAGE SMITH, in rear 22 West ...

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN TO WORK IN A photograph gallery; one that knows something about the business preferred. Call at or address for 3 days, W. HENSHEL, Photographer, 96 Archer-av.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS BOOK COMpositors. No others need apply. J. J. SPALDING & CO., 103 South Canal st.

WANTED—BOYS TO SOLDER AT CHICAGO Mfg Co., 212 and 216 East Lake-st.

### Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT coachman. None other need apply. Situation very desirable. Pay liberal for services required. Satisfactory references required. Address V 75, Tribune Branch office.

### Miscellaneous.

WANTED—3,500 RAILROAD LABORERS TO work on the following roads now building: Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad, Wisconsin Central West End, Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad, Detroit & Bay City. We furnish transportation to all, and pay from $2.00 to $2.50 per day; board, $4.00; plenty of station work from 25 to 35c per yard. Also want men for chopping ties at 15c apiece in Indiana. We furnish work to men on farms, saw-mills, brick-yards, &c. Apply for further particulars, to CHRISTIAN & BING, 101 South Canal-st, up stairs.

WANTED—MEN LOOKING FOR EMPLOYment to call on KIMBALL & CO., 163 West Madison-st; business legitimate; pays better than wages.

WANTED—SIX WAITERS AT THE HOLLY Tree Coffee Inn, 135 Monroe st, near LaSalle st. Apply this morning before 10 o'clock.

WANTED—TWO NO. ONE MEN ON A FARM near the city. C. H. BECKWITH & CO., 149 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD RELIABLE MAN AND wife to manage a stock-farm, within 70 miles of Chicago; none need apply unless really competent and can furnish good reference; Scotch or English preferred. O 98, Tribune office.

WANTED—IN THE CITY AND EVERYwhere, men to sell indispensable goods to families and the trade. 81 West Adams-st.

WANTED—25 MEN AND BOYS FOR FARM work; 1 boy to wait on table, and 1 butcher. Inquire at 80 Sherman-st, opposite the R. I. depot.

WANTED—TO LEAVE THIS DAY, SAW-MILL and farm hands, wages $26 to $34 per month; also miners, at $75 to $80; laborers for Superior, at $2 per month; 200 for different railroads, from $2 to $3 per day. Apply to Company's agents, 23 West Randolph st, up stairs.

WANTED—FOR INDIANA, 75 TEAMS, $4 PER day; 200 laborers, $2 per day, 6 teams' work. Fare and office charges advanced, by SNELL & SHAW, 29 West Madison-st, agents for the company.

WANTED—300 TRACK LAYERS AND SPIKers, for the Illinois & Pacific Railroad, for Illinois; free fare; no charges in office. 50 men and laborers for Wisconsin; go on to-night; saw-mill and farm hands. ANGELL & COAKER, 21 West Randolph st.

WANTED—A MAN AND HIS WIFE, WITHout children, to go to the country, the man to do general work about the house and barn; his wife to cook; a good house and liberal wages; prefer Swedes, Norwegians or Germans. Apply at 85 Washington, corner Dearborn, from 3 to 5 p. m.

WANTED—GOOD RELIABLE MEN TO CANvass for a new article in the hardware trade. Address or call on C. H. LYON, 85 South Clinton st, up stairs.

WANTED—500 RAILROAD LABORERS. FREE fare; no office fees; also, sawmill hands. Apply at 35 West Washington-st, Room 1.

WANTED—LABORERS FOR THE CHICAGO & Milwaukee R. R., near the city; wages, $2 per day. Apply at 103 North Desplaines-st, cor. Carroll. No office fees.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, 200 LABORERS and track layers; wages, $2.25 and $2.50; fare furnished; no fee charged. 127 West Washington-st, Room 3.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE TO GO ON FARM near city; wife must be good washer and ironer. Inquire from 11 to 2. CORTHELL, 122 West Washington-st, Room 4.

WANTED—MAN FOR FARM WORK. THE highest wages paid a good man that knows his business. Also, one man to drive a sprinkling wagon. Call to-day, from 8 to 12, at 152 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—4 RESTAURANT ORDER COOKS; also, 1 male or female pastry cook for hotel; wages from $50 to $75 per month. 128 West Monroe-st, Star Employment Office.

WANTED—20 MEN FOR THE CITY, WITH $5 to $10 capital, for an easy business paying $25 weekly. A. RAY, 280 West Randolph-st, Chicago.

WANTED—A SMART ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, 20 to 25 years of age, with good education to keep accounts, &c. One correct at figures. Apply at Clarke's European Hotel. T. CONSIDINE.

WANTED—1,000 MEN, TO LEAVE SUBS TO-day, for Menomonee & Escanaba R. R.; high wages; company work; free fare and no office fees. Also, 20 farm and saw-mill hands; wages, $26 to $35 per month and board. HENRY HJORTH, 59 West Randolph and 73 West Kinzie sts.

WANTED—2,400 RAILROAD LABORERS, FOR the Wisconsin Central, wages $2 per day; board, $4.00 per week—fare and board advanced. Five brick moulders, $3 per day. Saw-mill and farm-hands, $26 to $35 per month and board. Apply at 39 West Madison-st. SNELL & SHAW, Agents.

## LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN—MISSING SINCE 4TH July from my residence, Forty-seventh-st, near Hyde Park av., Kenwood, my large Newfoundland dog. Black with white breast—named Frank. A liberal reward will be paid for his return as above or to my office 158 Michigan-av. JOSEPHUS LEWIS.

LOST—A GREEN PLAID WOOLEN CAPE, ON Monday evening, in a Wabash-av., stage at corner of Twenty second st. A suitable reward will be paid by returning it to 604 Wabash-av.

LOST—ON SUNDAY, JULY 7, A LADY'S BEAD necklace and locket, between Polk-st, and Jefferson Park. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to 355 South Jefferson-st.

FOUND—ON SOUTH CANAL-ST, SUNDAY evening, a pocket book containing a sum of money; the owner can have the same by calling at the American Express Company, Well-st. Depot, and paying for this advertisement.

FOUND—A BROWN SPOTTED DOG. OWNER call at 211 Milwaukee-av.

STOLEN—BY OUR TEAMSTER, ABOUT NOON yesterday, July 8, a pair of mules; one a mare, yellow or mouse colored, about 4 years old; the other a brown gelding 5 years old, with new harness, and wagon painted red with common dirt box. The man is slight built, light complexioned, and had on a new suit of clothes when last seen. A liberal reward will be given for the return of man and property to A. & L. S. PIERCE, 374 Wabash-av.

STRAYED—$10 REWARD—JULY 6, 1872, FROM No. 405 Erie st., two mules, one large and one small, with halters on, belonging to D. S. BUTLER, Lodi, Kane County, Ill. E. EAMES.

$10 REWARD—LOST, DARK BROWN horse, 9 years old, with white star on the forehead, also a little lame in one of his hind legs. Above reward if returned to PATRICK O'CONNELL, No. 155 Deering-st.

## FINANCIAL.

LAUNDER'S LOAN OFFICE, 180 TWENTY-SECond-st, corner Wabash-av., Room 1. Money to loan on diamonds, watches, &c. Established 1854.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF $2,000 OR more on real estate in Chicago or Cook County. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 381 Wabash-av.

MONEY ADVANCED ON FURNITURE, JEWelry, houses on leased lots, buggies, pianos, or approved orders. Rate of interest nominal. Address L. E. BARDWELL, Chicago P. O., or Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE, $5,000 to $30,000 at 9 per cent, smaller sums to suit, and houses on leased ground. Real estate paper bought. B. GROSSMAN, Room 11, 151 Monroe-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE. By G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 70 South Canal-st.

TO LOAN—$50,000 IN CITY REAL ESTATE AT 9 and 10 per cent. Can close without delay. JOSIAH H. BISSELL, 45 Bryan Block.

## MACHINERY.

AMES' ENGINES, PORTABLE 3 TO 40 HORSE power; threshing, 8 and 10-horse; circular saw-mills, Forsman's grinding mills, corn shellers, belting, &c. COLLINS EATON, 70 South Canal st.

BLANDY'S STATIONARY AND PORTABLE engines, circular saw-mills, boilers, shingle machines and saws. Western Branch office, 42 South Canal-st. F. W. NORTHROP, Agent.

MACHINERY—ECONOMICAL STEAM ENgines and boilers, Rider governor cut-off engines, Dubois patent air-front boilers, caloric engines, hoisting machinery for mines. S. S. DUBOIS, Agent, 84 Market st. Central Block.

## DIVORCES.

DIVORCES WITHOUT NEWSPAPER NOTICE. All law business done. NEWELL PRATT, State and United States Attorney, 404 South Clark st.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED ON SHORT notice without scandal; experience large; fee after decree. Address P. O. Box 117, Chicago, Ill.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED WITHOUT unnecessary process. Fee after decree. Scandal avoided. Address P. O., Drawer 332, Chicago, Ill.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED; FEE AFter decree; scandal avoided; nine years' practice in the Courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1037.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

A RELIABLE PARTY WANTED WHO CAN command the requisite number of laborers and give bonds for performance of the service to contract for docking and loading about 150,000 telegraph poles during the season. Call on THOS. ORTON, Supply Agent W. U. Tel. Co., Sixteenth-st., near State.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, 584 State-st.

WANTED—TO BUY OUT WHOLE OR HALF of some legitimate business with about $2,500 worth of new household furniture. Address P 21, Tribune office.

## WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

### Domestics.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN—AS cook, washer, and ironer, in a private family. Apply to Tribune office, 15 Canal-st, or at 6 Cleveland Park, Cottage Grove.

WANTED—GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF CHILDren. Apply at 149 Aberdeen-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE of baby, one that has had experience; Protestant preferred. 209 Warren av, cor. Oakley.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork at 1263 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO washing, ironing and cooking, at 51 Calumet-av. None others need apply.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Inquire, with references, at 267 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WAGES $4. AT 489 Burnside-st, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts, one block west of State-st.

WANTED—AT NO. 14 NORTH GREEN-ST., A good diningroom and second girl.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, ONE TO DO GENeral housework and one to take care of two children; Germans preferred. 1312 Prairie av., between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK WASHER AND ironer, with references, at 608 Fullerton-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Must be a good washer, ironer, and plain cook. 1312 Prairie av., near Twenty-fourth-st., from 10 to 12 to-day.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL TO DO general housework at 247 West Madison-st., third floor. L. LABERGE.

WANTED—A WOMAN FROM THE CITY OR country to assist a lady in light housework and the care of children. A lady of refinement, who will value considerate treatment, might find this a desirable home. Address E 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK AT 620 Burnside-st, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD SWEDE OR GERMAN girl to do general housework. Inquire at 167 Walnut-st, for three days. Wages, $4.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family and good wages. 743 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO general housework at 711 West Monroe-st, cor. Lincoln; must be a good cook, washer and ironer. Apply for two days.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE of a baby. Call at 938 Wabash av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer in a small private family. Inquire at 1064 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND laundress; must come well recommended. Apply at 273 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND iron, at 43 Union Park place.

WANTED—... STATE-ST. A GOOD GIRL for general housework ... no Irish need present themselves; down stairs.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK AT 487 WEST Monroe-st. Call early.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK AT 694 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR KITCHEN work at 693 State-st. German or Swede preferred.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL. MUST COME with references. Apply at 1156 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A WASHERWOMAN TO COME every week. Apply at once at 371 Michigan av.

WANTED—AT 709 WABASH-AV, TWO GOOD girls to do laundry and kitchen work.

WANTED—A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL, GOOD wages paid. 112 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK; ALSO, chambermaid; must come well recommended and prepared to stay. 807 Michigan-av.

WANTED—AT 1268 MICHIGAN-AV., A GIRL to do nice family sewing, and can run Singer's machine.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND SECOND OR kitchen girl, at 765 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS—A KITCHEN GIRL and a second girl. Apply at 15 South Union-st.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS IN FIRST-CLASS family, for cook and laundress. Will get good wages. Apply at Mrs. BATES' Office, 19 Peck-court.

WANTED—A GIRL TO HELP WASH AND iron, and one for second work; also, a woman by the day. 281 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR KITCHEN work at a good place for good wages. Inquire at 1019 Michigan av, corner Twenty-eighth-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR KITCHEN IN PRIvate family; keep two girls, and good wages. GEO. H. HESS, southeast corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

WANTED—A SECOND GIRL TO ASSIST IN taking care of a child two years old. Apply at COOK & CHURCHILL'S, 303 Michigan-av.

### Seamstresses.

WANTED—GOOD STITCHERS FOR SINGER and Howe machines; must understand their business. 642 South Canal-st.

WANTED—AN OPERATOR ON THE SINGER Sewing Machine. One acquainted with dressmaking. Apply at Room 21, Nevada Hotel.

WANTED—A GOOD SEAMSTRESS TO DO THE family sewing, one that can run Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, at 977 Indiana-av.

### Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A STYLISH LADY CLERK TO tend soda fountain. Address L 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO WASHERS, TWO SHIRT AND two ladies' clothes ironers, at Hamilton's Laundry, at Meridian-st, in the rear of 175 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO WAIT ON TABLE IN a restaurant; easy work; good wages. 448½ State-st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS FOREWOMAN IN a laundry. Inquire of T. C. LAMB, 127 West Washington-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOKS, DINING-room, pantry, laundry, and kitchen girls; cooks, etc., for hotels, restaurants and private houses. Hundreds of orders constantly on hand; highest wages paid to competent help. Girls wanted from the country. STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 128 W. Monroe st.

WANTED—TWO LADY AGENTS TO CANvass in the city on a salary. Apply at the Little Corporal office, 165 West Washington-st.

WANTED—FIVE ACCOMPLISHED YOUNG ladies to clerk in a periodical store. For particulars call in person at No. 79 South Clinton-st, for two days.

WANTED—A LADY TO TAKE CHARGE OF A laundry in first-class hotel. Apply at MRS. BATES' Office, 19 Peck court, for particulars.

WANTED—A WET NURSE—LIBERAL wages will be given and a comfortable home. Apply at No. 48 Twenty-fourth-st., near Calumet-av., from 9 to 10 a. m.

## AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—A GENERAL AGENT—I have just received advance sheets of a new family Bible, which I wish to put into the hands of some well-established subscription book house to sell in the Northwest, or the entire West, if a sufficient guarantee of sale can be given. The Bible will contain about 1,000 engravings, including 19 full-page chromos, and is in many other respects one of the best editions of the Bible sold in the country. It will be offered at very low figures to parties who have facilities for pushing the sale and have no book to interfere with it. If no established house can give it proper attention, it will be given to an experienced agent with capital. Address, stating facilities for selling, W. J. HOLLAND, Springfield, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR CHAMBERLAIN'S great campaign book, THE STRUGGLE OF '72. A Novelty in Political and Popular Literature. Contains a Graphic History of the Republican and Democratic Parties; a racy sketch of the so called Liberal Republican Party; an inside view of the Cincinnati Convention; a mention of the minor tickets or side shows of the campaign. In fact, the finest illustrated Book published. The Book wanted by every American citizen. To secure territory at once, send $1 for outfit. UNION PUBLISHING COMPANY, 163 Twenty second-st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—PROFITABLE EMPLOYment—We wish to employ gentlemen and ladies to solicit orders for the celebrated Improved Buckeye Shuttle Sewing Machine. Stitch alike on both sides. It will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, cord, bind, braid, gather, and ruffle—and sew from the finest nainsook to beaver overcoatings and leather. For further particulars address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, Ohio, or St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE AUTOBIOGRAphy of Horace Greeley. New illustrated edition. The only one written by himself, and indorsed by the Tribune. Sent with agent's order, book prepaid, for $3.50. IRA S. SMITH, 509 Wabash-av.

AGENTS WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE, TO handle a household article in great demand, that will pay $60 a week the year round; $10 to $20 capital required. MERRILL & CO., 339 West Randolph-st.

AGENTS WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY TO sell and trade cheap lots and low-priced lands. Rare chance to make money. Send for circular. Address E 48, Tribune office.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A FINE STOCK OF PHAETONS, JUMP-SEATS, basket phaetons, Concords, business wagons, top and open buggies, and light carriages of every description at I. S. TOWER & BROS., manufacturers and dealers, 163 South Clinton-st, near Madison.

FOR SALE—A COAN & TENBROEKE QUARTER box buggy. Inquire at 43 Fourteenth-st.

FOR SALE—ALL GRADES OF HORSES, LUMber wagons from $25 to $50, single or double harness. M. C. BRADLEY, 40 and 42 Harmon Court.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A LARGE FAMILY horse, 8 years old, sound and good worker. I have no use for him. At No. 29 North Ada-st.

FOR SALE—ONE FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS and delivery wagon; best stock and workmanship; at MARTIN'S, Van Buren and Desplaines-sts.

FOR SALE—TWO SECOND-HAND BUGGIES, or will exchange for express wagons, at 44 Pacific av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR HEAVY horse, a good two-seated wagon, pole and shafts, all complete, good as new. Call between 10 and 12 a. m., at 165 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAIR OF CARRIAGE horses well matched; kind and used to city; good drivers, single or double; will be sold cheap, for want of use; will exchange for city property. Apply at 339 West Monroe-st, between 1 and 2 or after 6 o'clock p. m.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL NICE DRIVING horses, just received; pair work horses, $200. Buggies, carriages, harness, &c., 83 and 85 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY STYLISH JUMP SEAT carriage, with pole and shafts. Can be seen at 1044 Michigan-av, or inquire at 736 Wabash-av.

IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF A TOP OR OPEN buggy, phaeton, carryall, business wagon, one or two-seated—in fact any kind of a light carriage or wagon and wish to purchase cheap, don't fail to call and examine our stock. Work made to order in first-class shape and warranted. FLEUCHER, LAZEAR & CHENEY, 140 Michigan-av.

ONE SADDLE-HORSE AND SOME SINGLE drivers for sale; from the country; at SILAS DUTTON'S livery stable, 13 South Franklin-st.

WANTED—TO SHIP, IN CARE OF A RE-sponsible party, a pair of horses to New York. HADLEY BROTHERS, 136 State-st.

WANTED—A LIGHT ROAD WAGON (BROWN'S or other); must be cheap. Address Y 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PAIR OF HORSES AND A PAIR of mules, sound and kind, same made, and will work single or double. The horses to weigh from 1,000 to 1,200 lbs. J. B. WEEKS, National Life Ins. Co., 70 and 80 East Van Buren-st.

WANTED—TO BUY A HORSE, HARNESS, and light covered express wagon, for delivery wagon. Must be a good, complete rig, and cheap. Apply at 21 South Canal-st., in store.

WANTED—HORSE AND BUGGY FOR THREE or four months. Address, stating price, P 72, Tribune office.

## WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—100 FEET OR MORE ON Randolph st, for farm and cash in three payments. WOLFE & INGHAM, 81 So. Desplaines-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A STOCK OF DRY GOODS, worth $1,800, in a good live town, for a farm or cash basis. P. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 273 Wabash-av.

TO EXCHANGE—IMPROVED BUSINESS property in Chicago, renting for 15 per cent on valuation. Will take an 80-acre farm in part payment. Must be good, and well located, in Illinois. Price not to exceed $4,000. P. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 273 Wabash-av.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

### Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN TO in a bank, who has had some experience in general bookkeeping; can give the very best of references. Address F. HAWCOMB, 86 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—ACCOUNT BOOKS opened, closed, or examined by a competent accountant. Posting attended to evenings or during the day. Copying done with neatness and despatch. A. BRASHER, Room 18, No. 150 East Madison-st, or No. 379 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCed accountant with best of references from former employer; none but first-class business need address. Address V 48 Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN in a retail hat and cap store, or in furnishing goods; good salesman and best of references, or in an office as copyist and accountant. Address E 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT bookkeeper, after regular business hours. Address JAMES EDWARDS, Box 148, city.

### Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A good house painter and glazier, just from Canada. Apply to THOS. STRANGE, at Clarke's European Hotel, cor. LaSalle and South Water sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GOOD CARpenters, trimming of houses or offices by the day or piece work. Address W M, 61, North Green-st.

### Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A Swede that understands his business. Can be found at 37 West Adams-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A first class man. Address Z 59, Branch Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook. Good references. Call at 367 Fourth-av.

### Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—HOSIERY AND GENTS' furnishing goods—A gentleman of 20 years' experience in the city of New York in above branches is open for an engagement; well acquainted with the leading manufacturers in Europe; references to most all importers and jobbers in New York. Address E 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCANDINAVIan sea captain, just arrived from Scandinavia, who is acquainted with all the Scandinavian languages, the German and the English, either in his profession or in other business where he can be made useful. G 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PORTER OR coachman, by a respectable young man. Address A. D., 190 Burnside-st.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

### Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch Protestant girl, to do second work in a private family; good references, if required. South Side preferred. Address P 36, Tribune office.

S... second work in a private family. Address 204 North Sangamon-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR THREE NO. 1 dining room girls; also two Norwegian girls in a private family; also one nurse of 14 years' experience. 128 West Monroe-st. Star Employment Office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family. Apply at 456 West Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress in private family. References given. Call for three days at MRS. HIGGINS' Intelligence Office, 575 West Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL AS COOK or for general housework in a private family. Apply at 195 Huron-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to cook in a private family; good reference. Call at 584 Canal-st., up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS girl, in a first-class private family, as cook or laundress. 283 Fourth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A FIRST CLASS boarding house by a good cook, a stranger in the city. Call at 289 West Taylor-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress. Call at 367 Fourth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE person to do housework. Call at 222 De Koven-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PASTRY COOK in a first-class hotel. Would prefer the country. Can be seen at Mrs. BATES' office, 19 Peck court.

### Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE woman who would like to take a child home to wet nurse. Apply at 274 Coolidge-st, near Ashland av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN ACCUStomed to travel, to go to England as waiting-maid, or to take charge of infant or invalid. Address 409 Michigan-av.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

### West Side.

9 SOUTH MAY-ST, BETWEEN WASHINGTON and Randolph—A suite of unfurnished rooms; also a furnished front room suitable for one or two gents, with board.

20 SOUTH ANN-ST, HALF BLOCK FROM Randolph-st cars—A pleasant front room, with closet, for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, with first-class board (strictly private family).

23 SOUTH JEFFERSON-ST.—NICE FRONT room for two, with or without board; day board $5 per month.

47 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—ONE LARGE FURnished front room with board, suitable for a lady and gentleman or two gentlemen.

50 SOUTH MAY-ST., BETWEEN MADISON and Washington—One furnished room, with board; gas, bath hot and cold water. References.

118 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TO RENT, A large and well furnished front room with good table board.

220 WEST LAKE-ST.—BOARDING AND lodging, $5 per week.

229 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A ROOM with board for two gentlemen, with single beds; a few day boarders wanted.

250 WEST MADISON-ST.—TO RENT, WITH or without board, new and nicely furnished sleeping-rooms; can also furnish first-class table board at reasonable rates.

### South Side.

197 MICHIGAN-AV. MECHANIC'S HOTEL—First-class board and large, airy rooms, the healthiest place in Chicago; day board, $4.50 per week; board and lodging, $5; transient custom, $1.25 per day. Country visitors will find a quiet, homelike place. Call and see us.

344 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO FRONT ROOMS with board for gentlemen or gentleman and wife. Terms moderate.

491 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ROOMS TO rent, with board, for gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen; house all modern improvements.

499 BURNSIDE-ST. (NOW DEARBORN), south of Twenty-ninth 1 block west of State-st.—Large, nicely furnished front room, with board, for married couple or two gentlemen, at low prices. Every convenience of hotel, with freedom of home combined.

510 WABASH-AV.—A SUITE OF DESIRAble and handsomely furnished rooms, with board; also single rooms. Apply at 506 Wabash-av.

529 WABASH AV.—TO RENT—FRONT rooms, with board, en suite, furnished or unfurnished.

609 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS with first class board; references exchanged.

694 WABASH-AV.—A LARGE HANDSOME front room, suitable for two gentlemen; reference required.

809 WABASH-AV.—A LARGE FRONT, ALSO single rooms, furnished, with first-class board.

977 INDIANA-AV., CORNER OF TWENTY-first-st., furnished or unfurnished rooms, with board; house location, and table first-class.

1027 MICHIGAN-AV. — LARGE FRONT room, nicely furnished, with first class board, for gentleman and wife. References exchanged.

1071 WABASH-AV.—LARGE FURNISHED front room; also one small front room with board.

1121 STATE-ST, NEAR TWENTY-FOURTH (South Side House). First-class board and rooms at $5 per week. Good hotel.

1180 INDIANA-AV.—A HANDSOMELY furnished room for gentleman and wife, to rent with board; also a room for single gentleman.

1200 PRAIRIE-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS to rent, with board; references exchanged.

1271 INDIANA-AV., NEAR TWENTY-sixth-st.—A suite of two or three large unfurnished rooms, with board.

AVENUE HOUSE, CORNER OF TWENTY-second-st and Wabash-av.—Suites of family rooms, single rooms, and first class day board.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN FIND pleasant room and board in a private family, on Wabash-av, near Twenty-second-st. Address F 27, Tribune branch office.

WABASH-AV, BETWEEN TWENTY-SECOND and Twenty-third-sts, east front—One alcove room on second floor; one single, and one suitable for two or three young men, furnished or unfurnished, with board. Pleasantest location in the city. Address 23 Central Block.

### Country.

STANLEY HOUSE, HYDE PARK—ROOMS EN suite or singly, with board. Terms $8 to $12 per week. M. I. DAY.

## BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—BOARD AND FURNISHED ROOM for self and wife. To be permanent, must have good board and nicely furnished room. Address T, 86, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, with well furnished front room, between Lake and Madison-sts, and Ashland-av, and Lincoln-st. Address B R, M. U. Ex. Co.

BOARD—COUNTRY BOARD FOR SELF, WIFE, child, and nurse; Evanston preferred. Address, with full particulars, S, Care Letter Carrier 4, Chicago P. O.

BOARD—COUNTRY BOARD WANTED IMMEdiately by a lady and boy 12 years old. Good references. Address, stating locality and terms, FRANK P., 700 West Jackson-st, Chicago.

## WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO ROOMS, SUITAble for light housekeeping. Address, stating terms and location, N 70, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SECOND, THIRD, fourth and fifth floors of two stores, 40x100; location on State-st, or Wabash-av, between Madison and Harrison-sts, or on Madison-st, between Wabash-av, and river, for the accommodation of wholesale business. Address P & B, care W. H. Condon, 34 South Canal-st, Room 1.

WANTED—TO RENT—ABOUT 3 ROOMS FOR housekeeping in a quiet, respectable family, within two miles of Court House. State rent to M P, Post Office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FEW SMALL COTtages, convenient to street cars, for first-class tenants. Rent from $20 to $30, for customers. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—IN GOOD LOCATION on West Side, house of 8 to 10 rooms. Best of references. Address L. MERRIMAN, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SUITABLE PLACE for a cigar stand, or buy out one already established. Address, with full particulars, G 73, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—IN GOOD LOCATION on West side, house of 8 to 10 rooms. Best of references. Address L MERRIMAN, Tribune office.

## BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—ABOUT 20,000 FEET GENUINE imported Scotch roofing felt; also 6,000 feet Stains non-conducting felt from the same factory. Apply to ROBERT GRIFFITH, Iron Cornice Works, corner Grove and Nineteenth sts.

FOR SALE—200,000 FIRST-CLASS OLD BRICK, cleaned and ready for immediate delivery. Apply at Government Goods Depot, 130 and 132 Lake-st.

200,000 BEAUTIFUL CREAM COLORed stock brick, expressly for fronts of buildings, for sale very cheap. These bricks are superior to the Milwaukee pressed brick, and can be delivered at $20.00 per thousand. MUNSON, BRAINARD & CO., Brick Commission Merchants, 59 West Lake-st.

## POLITICAL.

(Continued from the First Page.)

Allen called for the reading of a report of the names of the delegates.

Stanton Dodson suggested that the Committee on the subject have further time, which was agreed to.

W. H. Harrell, of Lounsville, said he understood it was not the object of this Convention to take any definite action until it should be ascertained what course has been taken by the Baltimore Convention. This Convention will acquiesce in what is done by the Baltimore Convention, if it should adopt a Democratic platform and nominate Democratic candidates.

A motion for a Committee to prepare an address to the people was seconded by Van Alen.

Mr. Stokes, of South Carolina, favored initiating a movement which would bring together the true democracy of the country and secure its organization.

Peter Keyser, of Indiana, advocated the necessity of keeping the Democracy together.

M. M. Pomeroy "Brick") offered a resolution declaring that there was no intention to produce a schism in the Democratic organization, or to weaken the power of the Convention of Cincinnati, but that "we, as Democrats, prefer principles to men, the preservation of the party to the aggrandizement to power; pledging our support to the nominations of the regular Democratic Convention, providing they are Democratic; also that, if the Democratic organization is not so effected, co-operation be given in a future movement to reorganize it."

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Pomeroy then spoke, saying that he didn't believe in the cry of choosing between two Republicans. He did not wish to have the dirty Greeley, whose life was tainted with treason. Greeley never can be President. True Democrats will not support him. The ghosts of Calhoun and Grant are more potent than the turnips and cabbages of the Farmer of Chappaqua.

A committee was appointed for permanent organization.

Geo. Baxter, of Pennsylvania, said he had left his principles of business in Philadelphia to come here in behalf of the Democracy. Adjourned until to-morrow noon.

### THE "HONEST DEBT" OF THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The *World* scouts the idea that the Baltimore Convention should adopt Greeley and Brown by any other process than a regular nomination, saying: "Since the Convention thinks it inexpedient to present a straight ticket, it will nominate Greeley in the regular manner, by a two-thirds vote, thereby binding the whole party to support him, and giving us a responsible control over his administration, in the event of his election. If, for reasons of expedience, we are to take a candidate who so little represents our principles, it is all important that we put a Democratic hook in his nose and prevent his doing mischief. The only thing that can reconcile us to the nomination of Greeley is the supposition that the Democracy is the moral and political control the party would have over him as its regular candidate, and this control is thereby secured. Greeley indebted to the Democracy for his nomination, and a large audience, and were well appreciated by a large number of friends and other friends of the College. Miss Fanny Godwin, of Peoria, Ill., arrived last night, and sings at the concert to-morrow evening.

## ARKANSAS.

### Killing of Prisoners by a Sheriff's Posse.

LITTLE ROCK Ark., July 9.—A few days since Deputy Sheriff Williams, of Pope County, returned to Dardanelle, County seat, from that county, with a bullet-hole through his hat and one at starting that he had been fired on from the rear while in pursuit. Yesterday the Sheriff summoned a posse of men, went out and had arrested four persons, generally considered to be the best citizens of the county, on suspicion of committing the deed. In the evening he started with them to Dardanelle, a distance of about twelve miles, with the avowed intention of bringing them before the Circuit Court. Before leaving Dover, it appears that the sheriff had stated he expected to be fired on before reaching Dardanelle. About half way between the two points, the four prisoners were placed in front of a guard, and, after traveling a short distance, all part of the posse left the crowd. Soon after the shots were heard in front of the Sheriff's crowd, and he at once gave orders to the guard to fire. They did so, killing two, and it is thought three of the prisoners. One escaped. The sheriff and the Clerk of the County then dispersed the posse and came into this city to see the Governor, arriving this evening. The citizens also sent a deputation to see the Governor. They say that the portions of the people, are in arms, and serious results may follow.

## FOREIGN.

### GERMANY.

LONDON, July 9.—The Berlin correspondent of the *Standard* writes that the increasing tide of emigration from Germany to America causes considerable uneasiness to the Imperial Government. Measures for the repression of this exodus of the subjects of the Empire are seriously contemplated.

NISSAU, July 9.—The monument to the great German statesman, Stein, was unveiled in this city to-day. The ceremony took place in the presence of the Emperor and Empress of Germany, and Prince Frederick William, and the chief dignitaries of the country and Empire. The spectacle was witnessed by vast crowds of people from all parts of Europe. Geo. Bancroft, U. S. American Minister at this Court, was invited to address the Assemblage. He gave an eloquent account of the career of the illustrious statesman whose memory Germany to-day celebrates, he said, first kindled the idea of German unity, and time had fanned the spark into a flame. To him Germany owed the proud position she now held towards the nations of the earth.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

EDINBURG, July 9.—A terrible explosion occurred, to-day, in an extensive flour mill at Glasgow. Flames burst out immediately after the explosion, and the building was entirely destroyed. Eleven persons buried in the ruins were burned to death, and twelve were taken out badly injured. The cause of the explosion is

### MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 1.—The revolutionary movement continues, and assassination and kidnapping prevails everywhere. The Mexican Journals are full of complaints against the machinations of the Government.

Sariscal, the Mexican Minister to the United States, will probably go to Washington on the 15th. Thomas H. Nelson, Minister of the United States to Mexico, will also sail for New York on the 15th inst., and will then leave the Mexican Minister.

It is reported that ex-Governor Rees will soon assume the Governorship of Vera Cruz.

The execution of Yuslan, formerly a member of the press, in Cuba, by the Spanish authorities, created a great excitement here.

General Roscoranas has published a manifesto censuring the Mexican Journals for having attacked his private character, thereby injuring the prospects of Gen. Negrete, who is about to be elected President. The manifesto, however, arrived too late.

Minister Lerdo,